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The Daily Commercial

Republican Organization in the South.

The Congressional Executive Committee is receiving the most encouraging accounts from the South. The work of organization is going forward with wonderful rapidity. Virginia is the most backward, and Louisiana the most forward of the rebel States. In the latter, the influence of General Sheridan is felt in the most positive manner, and in the former, progress is only assured by the firmness of General Scofield. Those at work for the Committee report the blacks in and around the large towns as a unit for the Republican party; but in the back country and in the smaller communities **they are to a considerable extent under the** control of their late masters. The Committee is meeting with good success in raising funds in the North, and nearly every day agents are dispatched to different parts of the South. Gen. Banks may possibly make a tour through these States, and an effort is being made to induce Miss Anna Dickinson to deliver some of her lectures at the South.

Public Improvements for Private Benefits.

The sale of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for the sum of $500,000, has been announced. Of this amount, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, John W. Forney receives $200,000, a Mr. Lloyd, from Williamsport, Pa., now a clerk in the Clerk's office, House of Representatives, $45,000, and other persons connected with the enterprise, the balance. The object of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, it is said, was to construct an air line road from Baltimore to Aquia Creek, on the Potomac, with a branch to Washington. By this branch a new route would be opened from the National Capital to Baltimore and the North, and would of course come in competition with the present branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad connecting those two cities. This produced an opposition in comparison with which half a million of dollars for its removal or control is quite an inconsiderable sum.

The Coming Tide.

A New York letter says: The steamship agents are expecting an unprecedented foreign immigration from now till next autumn. At the offices of the packet ships, also, they tell the same story. "All Ireland will be here by the first of September," said a leading ship owner on 'Change this afternoon, in proof of which he exhibited lists of passengers engaged on the other side, for many weeks ahead. There are two or three steamers lying at the New York wharves to-day that have nearly every berth engaged for the return trip. The Erin, which arrived to-day, brought 930; the Teutonia, 647; the Albert, 235.

One of the most notable of the foreign news by mail, is that which relates to the tailors in London and Paris. In the former city there was a meeting of 8,000 men. They profess to have a large fund, and the masters, it is supposed, will have to submit. Telegrams have been sent to the provincial towns forbidding workmen to come to London in search of work while the strike lasts. This movement for increased wages has been made simultaneously in London and Paris. A telegram has been received in London from Paris, the latter, which says: "Funds are coming in from every town in France, and even from abroad; people cannot think where we get our money from. All the papers are in our favor, and are praising our calm demeanor."

Each man in London is receiving a guinea a week—five dollars in gold—and the committee report that the exchequer is so full that they can hold out a considerable time.

It is not generally known that the last Congress, just before adjournment, passed a bill granting to the heirs of Union soldiers who died prisoners of war, commutation for rations at the rate of twenty-five cents per day for the time the soldier was so held by the rebels. The following heirs are entitled, and in the order named: First, widow, if unmarried at date of passage of Act, March 2, 1867. Second, children. Third, parents—to both conjointly if they are living; if either are dead, to the survivor. Fourth, brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, equally. Colonel Lee, the New York State Agent in Washington City, is prepared to furnish blanks and present to the proper Department for adjustment, gratuitously, any claim of heirs of deceased New York soldiers arising under that law.

Ten years ago, Rev. Dalmen, a Jesuit, went from St. Louis to Chicago, and raised a contribution of a few dollars from resident Catholics, with which he built a small wooden church on Twelfth and Superior streets. The site was away out of the city, and the section was sparsely inhabited by squatters, among whom were included some of the hardest cases in the city. It was only after persistent personal effort that the pastor got together a congregation of less than a hundred. To-day, on the same site, is a gothic brick church which is the largest edifice in the United States. Its congregation numbers 15,000; and it has connected with it two parochial schools, one containing over a thousand boys, and the other nearly the same number of girls.

The "London Dress Maker's Company" is one of the benevolent institutions of that city. A large and comfortable house has been secured, where air, light and warmth can be commanded; the lower floor of which is devoted to shop purposes, the second floor to a work room, and the third to dormitories. Here some thirty young women work and live, moderately and comfortably. They never begin work until 8:30 A. M., nor continue it beyond 8 P. M., and have an hour and a half for meals. Healthful amusements, singing classes, calisthenics, and pleasant books are provided, and the poor dressmaker's life is rendered as pleasant and healthful as possible. It is a sort of normal establishment, the influence of which is being felt in all the best London houses, which are gradually adopting its system.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Deputy Commissioner Mesmore is in New York city, ferreting out illicit distilleries. Several seizures have been made.

The New York Board of Health expect to have the city well cleaned within thirty days.

The imports at New York for the past week were $5,152,677, of which $1,351,921 were dry goods.

The steamer China, which arrived at Boston on Friday, had quite a rough passage. On the 3d inst., while the passengers were on deck, a large wave struck the vessel and broke through the light deal panelling. One seaman was washed overboard, and eight passengers injured, one of them, J. C. Coggswell, of Halifax, fatally. Several others had their limbs sprained or broken. At Halifax a Coroner's jury held an inquest on Coggswell's body.

Hon. A. C. Hunt has been appointed Governor of Colorado.

The steamer Miner was destroyed by the Indians, on the Missouri river, about five hundred miles above Sioux City, recently. The boat landed to take wood, and while the men were chopping, the Indians, about two hundred in number, surrounded and massacred the whole party, and captured the boat, killing and scalping men, women and children indiscriminately. Only two men escaped. After pillaging the boat of all the valuables, they burned it to the water's edge.

Wentz, the Baltimore National Mechanics' Bank defaulter, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. His thefts are stated at $317,000. The sentence was made light in consequence of the prisoner's advanced age and large family.

In Philadelphia Saturday the jury convicted George W. Winnemore of murder in the first degree, in killing Mrs. Dorcas Magilton. This verdict was made mainly under the instructions of Judge Brewster, who stepped out of the beaten track to defend and vindicate the majesty of the law. He intimated that the defense had not proved the insanity of the prisoner.

Senator Doolittle, Baron Stoeckel, the Russian Minister, and Congressmen Banks, Garfield and Blair sailed for Europe Saturday. They celebrate "the Fourth" in Paris.

Governor Fenton, of New York, has signed the eight-hour law.

Senator Wilson arrived at Montgomery, Alabama, on Friday. He met a hearty reception from the freedmen.

Senator Doolittle has authority to treat with Denmark for the purchase of the Island of St. Thomas.

Detachments of troops arrive at Omaha, Nebraska, almost daily, for service on the Plains.

The telegraph line is down west of Julesburg, and the Indians are suspected of cutting it.

Sir Frederick Bruce has called our government's attention to the Fenian outrage on the British schooner Ella, at Cleveland. The District Attorney will prosecute the offenders for whatever crime they may be deemed guilty.

Judge Sharkey and associate counsel have prepared an amended bill to file in the reconstruction cases, making the action of General Ord in taking possession of the Arkansas treasury an additional ground for the interference of the court.

General Sherman arrived at Fort Leavenworth Saturday, where he met Gen. Hancock, who has just returned from the plains. The two Generals will start for Fort Harker to-day, to have a big talk with the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, represented by their various chiefs.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1867. NO. 210.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Probable Postponement To-Day.

Peace News from Europe Confirmed

Movements of the Japanese Embassy.

Senator Doolittle's Mission to Europe.

Authorized to Treat with Denmark for Island of St. Thomas.

The Reconstruction Disfranchising Clause.

Attorney General Stanbery's Opinion Completed.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1867.

Probable Postponement of Davis' Trial.

The principal event of to-day has been the meeting here of the counsel of Jefferson Davis with the District Attorney of Virginia and the Attorney General of the United States, relative to the trial of Jefferson Davis. Charles O'Connor and W. B. Reed appeared on behalf of Davis. After considerable discussion it was evident that both the Government and prisoner's counsel were desirous of a temporary postponement of the trial. This was based on the belief that Chief Justice Chase would preside at the Court after the twentieth of May. An application for postponement will, therefore, be made on Monday, before Judge Underwood, at Richmond.

Peace in Europe.

Dispatches from Paris and London were received here by the representatives of England and France to-day, fully confirming the press dispatches that the basis of peace had been agreed on at the London Conference for the settlement of the Luxemburg dispute. The Treasury Department also received advices to the same effect.

Visit of the Japanese.

The Japanese Commissioners visited the Navy Yard this afternoon. They returned from their trip to Annapolis during the morning. They were especially interested in the iron-plated vessels and ordnance.

Senator Doolittle's Mission.

This evening's *Star* says that Senator Doolittle has left Washington for New York, *en route* to Europe. His visit there is in the interest of the railroad men of this country, and it is stated that Seward hearing of the Senator's intended visit gave him official authorization to treat with Denmark for the purchase of the island of St. Thomas.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1867.

The Injunction Cases.

Southern men in Washington, including Governors Sharkey, Parsons and Marvin, are anticipating with the liveliest interest the decision of the Supreme Court to-morrow, in the Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases. None of them feel confident of success, but they claim four of the nine Judges in a dissenting opinion. The other five constituting the majority, it is expected, will render the decision of the Court adverse to the application for an injunction. It is understood that the full opinion will not be read at this term of Court, which will merely announce its decision. Owing to the large amount of business it is found impossible to write out the elaborate opinion at present.

Onto Richmond.

Charles O'Connor, the leading counsel of Jeff. Davis, accompanied by Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, who is retained as counsel for the Government, together with District Attorney Chandler, left to-night for Richmond. None of these gentlemen expect the trial of Davis to commence to-morrow, but desire its postponement until Chief Justice Chase can preside. Mr. O'Connor will make an application for the release of Davis on bail, and if Judge Underwood follows the views of Government, bail will be granted. It is not believed that the District Attorney will object.

Departure of the Russian Minister.

The Russian Minister has left Washington for St. Petersburg, and the first Secretary of Legation has been appointed Minister. He was accompanied by Senator Doolittle, who goes out on a special mission for this government.

Opinion Completed.

The long talked of and long delayed opinion of Attorney General Stanbery on the registration feature of the reconstruction act is at last completed, and was submitted to the President yesterday. It will be promulgated in a day or two. Gen. Schofield has temporarily delayed the registration in Virginia until he can be guided by this opinion.

Registration in Florida.

Ex-Governor Marvin, of Florida, arrived here to-day. He says that everything is in readiness in that State to commence the work of registration. One man of the board of registrars will be a colored man.

The President.

The President finds so much of public business connected with reconstruction claiming his attention that he fears that he will have to abandon his North Carolina trip. He hopes to be able to visit Boston in June.

Sailed for Europe.

Ex-Postmaster General King and Comptroller Broadhead of the Treasury, sailed for Europe yesterday.

Arrived.

Thurlow Weed arrived to-day and paid a Sunday visit to the White House.

Ordnance Inspection.

The Japanese Commissioners commence their inspection of American ordnance to-morrow. Several gun manufacturers are here trying to sell small arms.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1867.

IMPEACHMENT TESTIMONY.

Present among the witnesses before the Judiciary Committee to-day was Mr. Adams, late candidate for Congress in West Virginia. Mr. Adams was subpœnaed upon the suggestion of General Butler, to prove the latter's charge made in the House, that the President had, upon the letter of recommendation from Mr. Adams, corruptly pardoned one hundred and ninety-deserters from the Union army upon the promise that they would vote for Mr. Adams, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Adams to-day testified that he had nothing to do with the transaction, did not write the pretended letter, and was, on the date of the letter, over two hundred miles distant from the place where it purports to have been written. This completes the testimony on this subject, all the other parties supposed to have been engaged in the affair having heretofore given their evidence. The result is that the proof utterly fails to sustain General Butler's charge, the facts being that it turned out that the supposed deserters were not deserters, but good Union soldiers, and that they did not get certificates to enable them to vote until one month after the election took place in Western Virginia.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1867.

HAT FACTORY BURNED.

The large hat factory of Doubleday & Co., Wamanoneck, was burned a few days ago. Nearly 1,000 persons were thrown out of employment. Loss 880,000, fully insured.

RELEASED.

Four persons, Wright, Stanley, Walton and Bradford, were arrested by Marshal Murray a few weeks ago, charged with robbing the safe at the Navy Yard, in Brooklyn, in 1864, of $18,000, has been released for want of evidence.

CHILD MURDER.

A young woman named Ann Reed murdered her illegitimate child shortly after its birth a week ago. She was arrested in Flushing, and has since died in jail.

REMAINS FOUND.

The remains of a young lady, Addie Goodenough, supposed to have been murdered by her father some months ago, at Brandon, Vermont, have been found on Chittenden's mountain, four miles from home, in a good state of preservation.

ANOTHER SCARE.

A Montreal dispatch says reports are circulated that arms have been collected on the frontier at different points.

GENERAL SEDGWICK

Is on his way home from the Rio Grande, to await final muster out. He professes to have papers showing that the occupation of Matamoras was in obedience to orders implied, if not expressed. Among these are said to be letters of thanks and congratulations from Juarez and others.

JEFF. DAVIS IN RICHMOND

His Reception by Old Friends.

Fine Quarters at the Spottswood.

THE PRISONER IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Horace Greely's First Visit to Richmond.

He Has a Friendly Interview with Davis.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

RICHMOND, May 11, 1867.—Jeff. Davis arrived at six P. M. this afternoon, on the steamboat Sylvester from Fortress Monroe. He is under the personal charge of Gen. Burton, commandant of the Fortress. There was no guard with them, Davis being on parole of honor to Gen. Burton. Dr. Cooper, surgeon of the post, and physician to Davis, Major McElrath, Quartermaster, Hon. Robert Ould, one of Davis's counsel, Harrison, his private secretary during the war, and Mrs. Davis, are among the party from Fortress Monroe. They are sojourning at the Spottswood House, where Capt. Willard & Co., the proprietors, have provided them comfortable quarters.

A large crowd were assembled at the wharf, but nothing occurred to require the presence of either a military guard or a police force. Shortly after the boat arrived at the wharf, General Burton, with his prisoner, and the rest of the party, took carriages and were driven to the hotel, and the crowd quietly dispersed.

The United States Marshal and one of his deputies were at Fortress Monroe to take Davis into custody, but General Burton refused to give him up, alleging that it was his duty to deliver him to court on Monday next in person. Davis looks thin and feeble, but appears to be in good spirits. He laughs and freely converses with his friends and those who may be introduced to him.

The case will positively be heard on Monday, and it is stated that in the event of Davis being released by Judge Underwood, under the writ, he will be again placed under arrest on an indictment for treason.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

RICHMOND, VA., May 12.

Davis remained at the hotel to-day. A number of visitors were allowed to see him. General Burton had an interview with Judge Underwood, and will deliver Davis in court at eleven o'clock.

Horace Greeley has arrived and had an interview with Davis, of a friendly character. Mr. Greeley expressed a hope for Mr. Davis's release. Mr. Greeley also had an interview with Judge Underwood and General Burton. This is Mr. Greeley's first visit to Richmond. He went to church in the morning and drove out in the afternoon, and was the object of much interest.

General Schofield has detailed a guard for the Court room.

Much excitement has been occasioned by a serious fight at Churchhill last night. Several negroes and policemen were injured. Messrs. Evarts and Chandler are to conduct the prosecution, while Messrs. Ould, Tucker and others are Davis's counsel. To-morrow no one will be admitted to the Court room without a pass from Judge Underwood. Davis will probably be recommitted for trial on a charge of treason. The city is full of visitors, and there is much interest felt in the result of the case to-morrow.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11.

DEPARTURE FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

A busy scene presented itself at Carroll Hall early to-day, preparation being made by Jeff. Davis and family for their departure. At 7 o'clock General Burton arrived at Carroll Hall, and found Davis ready to accompany him. Leave-taking was exchanged by him and his family with their friends in the fort. General Burton walked on one side of Davis and Dr. Cooper, his physician, on the other. Robert Ould and a brother of Davis, who arrived last evening from Vicksburg, preceded Mrs. Davis and her sister, and they were followed by several friends. A large crowd had gathered on the wharf around the steamboat landing to witness the departure of Davis. He conversed with his friends cheerfully aboard the steamer John Sylvester. He looked much better than when imprisoned, though very pale and attenuated. Marshall Tyler and Duncan accompany him to Richmond.

ARRIVAL AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 11.—The steamer John Sylvester, with Jeff. Davis on board, arrived this afternoon. Long before his arrival military arrangements had been made by General Schofield. A detachment of the Twenty-ninth regiment was present, and sentinels posted at intervals, enclosed about two hundred yards square of the wharf. Outside of this a large crowd of negroes and a few whites were gathered, and the brows of the surrounding hills were densely covered with spectators. Major Vance, of Schofield's staff, who was in command, had a detachment of the Eighth artillery, numbering about fifty, mounted as a guard for the carriages. As the steamer Sylvester hove in sight, with the national flag flying, the most intense anxiety was exhibited by the crowd to get closer, but there was no demonstration—no cheering or hissing.

RECEPTION BY HON. JAMES LYON.

When the steamer was made fast Hon. James Lyons went aboard, and, after a feeling meeting with Davis, brought Mrs. Davis ashore, and conducted her to a carriage, followed by her two servants.

TO THE SPOTTSWOOD.

In a few moments Davis came over the gang plank, accompanied by Gen. Burton and Dr. Cooper. The party immediately got into carriages, and, surrounded by a mounted guard, drove rapidly, by side streets, up towards the Spottswood Hotel, thus disappointing the large crowds which had gathered on the main streets, near the wharf, to see Davis.

MR. DAVIS CHEERFUL.

Mr. Davis was cheerful on the boat. He had no guard, and walked freely about the boat, conversing with the passengers. All seemed anxious to speak to him. He said little about his imprisonment, but spoke in terms of the warmest affection of ex-President Pierce, who visited him on Thursday last. He said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

INCIDENTS.

At Brandon, on the way up, a number of ladies had gathered to speak to him, who shed tears on seeing him. They had been acquainted with his family during the war. A lady named Mrs. Davis, of Richmond, who got on the boat at Norfolk, died in the ladies' cabin just before reaching here. Two bridal parties came up on the same boat.

THE CROWD.

There is a large and curious crowd, all orderly, around the Spottswood Hotel, waiting to get a glimpse of the prisoner. He will remain in General Burton's charge until produced in Court on Monday. The citizens in general, in deference to the wishes of the authorities, stand away from the doors. Many of them were stationed in their doors and windows along Main street to see Davis as he passed up, after the procession entered the street.

IN HIS OLD QUARTERS.

Davis occupies the same rooms at the Spottswood that he did in 1861.

NO FURTHER CONFINEMENT.

It is the opinion expressed by one of the counsel that if bail is refused him, the Executive will interfere to prevent his further confinement until his trial comes off. Many of Davis's friends will visit him to-night and to-morrow.

AT MIDNIGHT.

The crowd around the Spottswood Hotel dispersed, after vainly waiting to see Davis. He has a private parlor, and takes his meals in his own room. This evening he received the visits of nearly one hundred prominent citizens, among them the pastor of St. Paul church, where he lived. He received the news of the breaking of Lee's lines. There is no restriction of his movements, and he has the liberty of the house.

THE FREEDMEN INTERESTED.

A large number of permits are being granted to be present at the session of the United States Court on Monday, and nearly all of them to colored people.

VISITORS.

RICHMOND, May 12.—Mr. Davis remained at the Spottswood Hotel all day, and was called on by a large number of citizens. There is no guard over him. Several bouquets were sent him.

THE PROGRAMME.

The following is generally understood to be the programme in Court to-morrow: The prisoner will be produced by General Burton, and the Judge will discharge him. He will be immediately rearrested on a bench warrant to answer the indictment found against him by the Grand Jury at Norfolk. Mr. O'Connor, his counsel, has stated to his friends that he will insist on an immediate trial. Another of his counsel states that if the trial is not granted, a motion for bail will be insisted on.

HIS BAIL.

The general opinion is that no trial will take place now, and perhaps not until June. Horace Greeley and Augustus Schell, of New York, A. Welch and Gen. Backman, of Philadelphia, are here for the purpose of going bail for Davis. Charles O'Connor, of New York, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, counsel for Davis, are here. Wm. T. Evarts, of New York, who assists the prosecution, and L. N. Chandler, United States Prosecuting Attorney, arrived this afternoon from Washington.

TO BE HELD IN CUSTODY.

It is generally believed that Davis will be held in custody until his trial.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Reform Question in England.

Government Amendment Carried.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Treaty Signed by All the Powers.

Greece to Buy American Monitors.

DEATH OF MINISTER WRIGHT.

The Treaty Ratified by the Great Powers.

France Explains Her Military Preparations.

Reform.

LONDON, May 10, Evening.—In the House of Commons last evening debate was closed on the Government Reform Bill, and the Liberals defeated by a decisive majority. During the debate Mr. Gladstone said the government bill was a shallow, transparent and dissimulating pretense of a measure for the extension of the franchise, and he despaired of its ever being made a good or beneficial one by the amendment in the House.

Speech of John Bright.

John Bright delivered a speech in which he declared the government bill the most unjust and offensive measure ever submitted to the Commons of England. Roebuck and Disraeli defended the bill.

The Vote.

The debate closed after a speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Strangers were then excluded from the House and the division taken. When the doors were opened it was declared that the vote on the bill was: For government, 329; against, 256; majority for the government, 66. The announcement of the result was received with loud and protracted cheers from ministerial benches.

Peace Treaty Signed.

LONDON, May 11, Evening.—The *Globe* says the treaty has been signed by all the Powers.

The Fenians.

LONDON, Evening, May 10.—The death sentence of the convicted Fenian, Doran, was commuted to a long term of imprisonment.

The Earl of Derby officially says that the government won't make public the real history of the recent Fenian uprising on account of apprehended trouble with certain foreign governments which are involved in the plot.

Monitors Wanted.

It is said that Greece buys seven monitors from the United States.

Prince of Wales in Paris.

LONDON, May 11, A. M.—The Prince of Wales is in Paris.

New Italian Minister at Washington.

FLORENCE, May 11.—M. Cerruti, vice consul at San Francisco, has been appointed to succeed M. Bertamott as representative of the Italian Government at Washington.

Telegraph Line Opened.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The telegraph line connecting this city with the mouth of the Amoor river, in Siberia, has been successfully completed.

The Treaty Ratified.

LONDON, May 12.—The treaty, which was signed yesterday by the members of the Peace Conference, has been ratified almost immediately by the respective governments. By the terms of settlement, the Fortress of Luxemburg is to be evacuated by the Prussians within a month from the treaty.

France Explains.

BERLIN, May 12.—The French Cabinet has made satisfactory explanations to Prussia in regard to the recent warlike preparations in France.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The steamer Scotia from New York, arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, May 10.—Consols closed steadily at 93¼ for money. American securities closed as follows: Illinois Central, 80¼; Erie, 42¾; 5-20s, 72¾; Illinois Central, 80¼; Erie, 42¾.

LONDON, May 11, 2 P. M.—Consols declined to 93⅛. Illinois Central, 80¼; Erie, 42¾; 5-20s, 72¾.

FRANKFORT, May 10.—5-20s closed at 72¾. Illinois Central, 80¼; Erie, 42¾.

The Bank for History Market.

FRANKFORT, May 10.—U. S. bonds closed active and excited. The last sales of 6s were made at 77¾.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—U.S. bonds, 6-20's, 77¾.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, May 12.—United States bonds are quoted at 77¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 11, 2 P. M.—Cotton somewhat easier, but not quotably lower.

LIVERPOOL, May 10, Evening.—The cotton market continued active, and closed firm at the highest figures of the day. Sales of the week reported. Closing quotations: Middling uplands, 12¾d; middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the week amounted to 70,000 bales.

Market for breadstuffs closed easier. Corn 45s 9d per quarter. Oats 5s 2d @ 5s 3d. Wheat 10s 5d for western, and 10s 6d for California white. The provision market shows no change in prices. Pork 91s 6d. Beef 120s. Lard 59s.

LIVERPOOL, May 11, Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 12¾d; Orleans, 12¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 45s 6d. Other articles unchanged. Provisions and produce unchanged.

The War Merely Postponed---Queen Victoria will Recommend a General Disarmament---France, Germany, Russia and Greece Arming---Greek Army and Navy to be Augmented---Death of Minister Wright.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A cable dispatch to the *Herald*, dated the 11th, says: Notwithstanding the satisfactory solution of the Luxemburg question by treaty arrangement, fears are entertained and generally expressed, that war has been merely postponed by the work of the diplomatists. Warlike preparations are still actively carried on in France, Germany, Russia, and Greece. It is said before the close of the French Congress a proposal will be addressed by England to all the Powers inclined to belligerent action, in which Queen Victoria will recommend and urge a general disarmament. Should this be entertained, another Congress will probably assemble in London, to secure its formal adoption and uniform execution by all the great Powers; but it is thought even this proposition will not be successful in securing the maintenance of peace.

The fourth military conscription during this year has been enforced in Greece, by which the Greek army has been increased 30,000 men. The condition of the navy is also engaging the serious consideration of the Greek Government. A large enrollment of seamen is now in process of completion.

A telegram from Berlin announces the death of Gov. Wright on the 11th of dropsy. He rallied a short time previous to his death, and it was thought he would recover; but he commenced to sink rapidly on the night of the 10th, and expired next morning at 8 o'clock.

BY MAILS.

Irish Land and Tenure Bill---The French Grateful to Queen Victoria---King of Prussia and Bismarck to Visit Paris---Speech of the King in Prussian Chambers---Eventual Unity of German States---Reported Insanity of Rosa Bonheur &c., &c.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The steamers Hammonia and New York, from Southampton on the 1st, have arrived.

The Irish Land Tenure bill was discussed at length in the British Commons. Mr. Gregory moved an amendment declaring that no bill of the kind could be acceptable, which did not provide for the adoption of a system of licenses in Ireland, like the Turkish tenures. The Warm gratitude was expressed in French society to Victoria, whose personal intervention would prevent the great calamity of war. It would tend to draw closer the bonds of unity between the two countries.

The Queen of Spain has sold almost all her jewels in London. A single diamond watch chain brought £24,000 sterling.

It is reported, but denied, that Garibaldi, in an interview with Ratazzi, stated that France continued to prepare for war, and that her troops were arranged so as to be concentrated almost immediately, but public opinion generally favored peace.

The King of Prussia and Bismarck are expected to visit Paris after the close of the Prussian Chambers. The King, in a speech at the opening thereof, said the Parliament with national unity. The new confederation only includes the States of North Germany, but an intimate national community will unite them with the Southern German States. The vivid consciousness of the South German Governments and populations of the dangers of German dissensions, and the necessity to form a national Union which constantly finds more decided expression throughout the whole of Germany, will assist to hasten the solution of that important task. The united strength of the nation will be entitled and be competent to guarantee to Germany the blessings of peace, and effectual protection of her rights and interests. With this assurance my government will devote itself to avoiding any interruption to European peace by every means compatible with the honor and interests of the Fatherland. The German people, however strong in military, will be called calmly to face the vicissitudes of the future. The speech was frequently applauded, and the King loudly cheered at the close.

The Government of Hesse Darmstadt introduced a bill for a military convention with Prussia, and a motion has been brought forward for the entry of Hesse Darmstadt and the provinces south of the Main into the North German Confederation.

Omar Pasha's army and the forces of another Turkish General were moving to surround the insurgents in Candia.

It is reported that Rosa Bonheur has become insane.

Severe laws have been promulgated at St. Petersburg against all illegal and secret societies engaged in pernicious pursuits.

Duke Grammont, French Minister at Vienna, stated to Baron Buest that France gives up all ideas of territorial aggrandizement.

A Bucharest telegram says the Government of the United States has appointed a diplomatic agent at the Court of the Prince of Roumania.

Resolutions condemning the system of the purchase of commissions in the British army have been rejected by 116 to 75.

The Belgian Government demanded of the Chambers a credit of eight millions of francs for the War Department, and authority for a loan of sixty millions.

Lord Stanley expressed to the Spanish Government the satisfaction of England at the solution of the late troubles.

The Galway line of steamers, the Adriatic, Hibernia, Columbia and Anglia, are advertised for sale.

Twelve Fenian prisoners were brought from Thurles, Tipperary, to Nenagh April 29th, and lodged in the county jail for trial.

The *Invalide Russe* has an editorial on the Eastern question, hinting plainly that France, with at least one other great power, secretly encourage the Sultan to despise the demands of the Cretan insurgents and disregard the counsels given in behalf of the Christian subjects of the Porte.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Death of Commander Paulding, U. S. N. ---Revolution in Columbia Concluded---Difficulty Between Bogota and the British Minister---Mosquera Purchases the R. R. Cuyler---Panama Railroad Negotiations---Imprisoning Typographers---Trial of Nicaraguan Seamen for Sedition---Affair in Peru Unsettled, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The steamer Arizona brings Panama advices of the 4th, and $42,000 in treasure from California.

Commander Leonard Paulding, of the United States war steamer Wateree, died of dysentery on the 26th ult. The burial ceremony was performed by Rev. Thos. Beecher, and the remains interred on the island of Perico. Deceased was a son of Admiral Paulding, and leaves a widow and three children in Brooklyn.

Advices from the interior of Columbia state that the revolution proclaimed in the State of Magdalena was concluded in a manner highly satisfactory to the National Government. Gen. De Goden's troops returned to their allegiance to the Government, whereupon the Constitutional army took possession of Santa Martha, Capital of the State. A fair pardon was granted to all insurgents, and indemnity from punishment to all who returned the arms and Government property held by them.

A severe contest between the legitimate forces and the rebels under Herrera was in progress at the time of the State of Rio Hacha. The result is unknown.

Advices from Bogota give the correspondence between Mosquera and the British Minister relative to compensation for the latter for Bolivia with the commander of the English man-of-war Dover. The Mosquera government had withdrawn the exequatur of the British Consul at Carthagena, consequent upon the course of the Provisional Government of Bolivia in the dispatch concerning English mails. The English Minister had expressed his regret at the withdrawal of the consul's exequatur, and declared that for his part he would not be a party to the consideration of the British government. Mosquera had vetoed the project of a law recognizing the power of States to maintain in time of peace such forces of troops like or more in excess, also, laws upon public order and for the sale of the navy.

A Spanish frigate arrived at Santa Martha, April 30th, and the commander of the vessel, formerly the R. R. Cuyler, and subsequently left for Cathagena.

Mosquera, in reply to a resolution of Congress, had declared that he had arranged for the purchase of any steamship or other vessel, but the Bogota papers state that he bought the Rayo with money from his own pocket (exclusive).

Grenades exploded in Carthagena, Captain Reed, of the Rayo, having obtained his release from the authorities of Magdalena.

The Panama railroad negotiations were progressing favorably, and the company would probably obtain the contract notwithstanding Mosquera's opposition thereto.

Two Nicaraguan Senators are to be tried for conspiring against the government.

The reported departure of an expedition from Costa Rica to attack the frontiers of Nicaragua was unfounded.

The steamer Lima left Panama with the Capitol, and entirely ceased in Granada.

Senor Godive was nominated for Consul of Nicaragua, in California. Ex-President Pierting has a commission to arrange the remainder of Nicaragua's small foreign debt, and demands against the United States; procure European immigration, and a loan, and make postal treaties.

Lima dates are to April 22. The resignation of the Cabinet was not accepted. The Ministers, however, are determined upon the acceptance of their resignations on the establishment of a Dictatorship for an indefinite period, which latter will probably be done. Congress remains in open hostility to the Government. The proposed loan of the Provisional Council was rejected after an exciting debate. It was considered probable that Prado would have to forcibly dissolve that body. The revolution in the South was subdued after two engagements, in which the Government troops lost five killed and seven wounded. The rebels had neither money, arms, nor a leader.

The United States ships Powhattan, Nizack, and Resacca were at Callao.

The news from Chile is unimportant.

Further advices from Arizona state that the Rayo does not belong to the Columbian Government, but is the private property of Mosquera. A draft from parties in New York who sold her has been protested, and it seems doubtful if they get their pay.

The Chilean Government has been successful in the elections. No steps have been taken towards the settlement of the Spanish difficulty, and the fleets were still going on for defense against another invasion. The allied fleet was still at Valparaiso. It consists of nine efficient vessels.

Advices from the Argentine Republic state that the Mendoza revolutionists were defeated on the 1st of April, after a fight of four hours.

The Columbian Congress passed a bill over Mosquera's veto, directing the sale of all the vessels of the Columbian navy. Another storm was brewing in consequence.

The Spanish frigate Nerus de Tolosa lay alongside the Rayo in Cartagena harbor. The Captain made a demand on the Governor and Government officials for information regarding the Rayo's character. Evasive answers were returned, and the Captain immediately hauled the Rayo by removing parts of her machinery in such a manner that she could not leave the port, and then notified the government of Bogota that they must prove her a *bona fide* Colombian vessel within forty days. It was believed that Mosquera intends a blow at Spanish interests in the Caribbean sea.

Gen. Sullivan, the new American Minister to Columbia, had arrived.

The Peruvian Congress had declared all disagreement with Chile ended, and the countries more firmly united than ever.

The History of Trousers.

There was one striking difference between the dresses of most of the other known nations of the ancient world and those of the Greeks and Romans. Trousers, or pantaloons, were worn by the Oriental nations—Medes, Persians, Assyrians, Parthians—and by the principal Western nations of Europe known to the ancients, especially the Daclans and Gauls. The first women who are known to have assumed this dress were the Amazons; but even these ladies, unlike their successors, the bloomers, modestly limited the time of imprisonment in such masculine habiliments to the period of warlike expeditions, after which they resumed the customary and graceful attire of their sex, laying aside the garb of manhood with the helmet, shield and spear. These garments were made of skins or richly wrought cloth, sometimes fitting tightly to the limbs, like those in use here, and sometimes loose and hanging in folds over the ankles, like the Turkish trousers. The Greeks never wore them at all; nor did the Romans until the time of the Emperors, who attempted to introduce breeches among their subjects, as a means of making them forget their ancient liberties.

Power of a Horse's Scent.

"There is one perception that a horse possesses, that but little attention has been paid to, and that is the power of scent. With some horses it is as acute as with the dog; and for the benefit of those that have to drive nights, such as physicians and others, this knowledge is valuable. I never knew it to fail, and I have ridden hundreds of miles dark nights; and in consideration of this power of scent this is my simple advice; never check your horse nights, but give him a free head, and you may rest assured that he will never get off the road, and will carry you expeditiously and safely. In regard to the power of scent in a horse, I once knew one of a pair that was stolen, and recovered mainly by the track being made out by his mate, and that after he had been absent six or eight hours."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

MEXICO.

MAXIMILIAN STILL AT QUERETARO.

He Leads a Sortie, but is Repulsed.

Siege of Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

General Gomez Revolts Against Juarez.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Advices from San Luis Potosi of the 27th say that on the 25th ult. Maximilian was at Queretaro, and placed himself at the head of a column of 6,000 men, leading the sortie. The fight lasted all day. The Liberals were surprised at first and driven back, but subsequently rallied under Trevino and Corona, who repulsed the Imperialists and held a portion of the city for a few hours, and then took up their old position. It is believed at San Luis that the place has succumbed. Prisoners taken on the 23d represent provisions and water very scarce.

Benevades continues the seige of Vera Cruz, and has 4,000 to 5,000 men completely investing the city by land and water. The scarcity of provisions is such that persons are obliged to eat horse-flesh.

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The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1867.

THE defeat of the Liberals on the Reform question in the British House of Commons, on the night of the ninth, was as complete as it was unexpected. The triumph of the DERBY Compromise Bill, after a fierce struggle, in which BRIGHT and GLADSTONE violently assaulted the government measure, was lost by sixty-six votes. This, however, will only protract the struggle, for the Reform party will keep right on, and, judging from the past, with a sure prospect, under wise management, of success.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived in Richmond on Saturday and lodgings were furnished him, not in Libby Prison, but at the Spotswood House, the best hotel in Richmond, where he was having the best his friends could provide. His trial, it is said, will begin to-day, and it is said, furthermore, Judge UNDERWOOD will preside. There has been so much contradiction about this business that it is best not to place too much trust in reports. It does, however, appear that the trial of DAVIS now is actually intended.

FATHER MAGUIRE said, to those of his people who persisted in drinking, contrary to his admonitions, "if ye will drink whisky ye may as well leave your sixpence with BARNY COYLE as anybody else." This is somewhat like the course of the Democrats about the negroes' voting. After all the denunciation of it, and all the horror of negro suffrage, as soon as it appears that they will vote, the Democrats are as covetous of their votes and as unscrupulous in getting them, as any other class of politicians; if the negroes will vote they may as well vote on the Democratic side as on the other.

THE nerves of New York have been disturbed with some apprehensions of an organized outbreak of resistance to the excise law—a city edition of the great whisky insurrection. The enforcement of the laws respecting the sale of liquors and the closing of grog shops on the Sabbath day, offended large numbers of persons accustomed to dispense and imbibe the article. To suspend the usual facilities for intoxication, one day in the week, is reckoned an intolerable act of tyranny, and hence those who reckon among their rights, as American citizens, native or adopted, intoxication, disorderly conduct and disturbance of the public peace, have threatened a riotous resistance. It is remarkable, what an easy rallying point, for riotous persons, whisky is. Excise laws seldom meet with much opposition till they are put in execution. There is the greatest respect paid to liquor laws as long as they stick on the page of the statute book, but when applied and enforced, to secure sobriety and order in the community, then there is opposition.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

It is certainly encouraging to be assured, as we are, by the cable, that the London Conference has "insured the peace of Europe." We presume that the most we can rightly infer from this is that they who indulge in it, entertain a strong hope that immediate war will be avoided. Although by the agreement reached by the Conference, the Conference has determined on the neutrality of Luxemburg and the demolition of the fortifications, that will scarcely touch the real seat of the difficulty—which is the question of supremacy between France and Prussia. That still remains. Prussia's stature—so lately grown to startling proportions—will not be diminished a particle by the determination of the Conference regarding Luxemburg; nor will the stature of France—virtually dwarfed by Prussia's growth—be advanced thereby to its former dictatorial proportions. Had the conference succeeded in removing the arrogance of Prussia and allaying the envy of France, it would have done something permanent to insure the peace of Europe, so far as it depends for the present on the relations of these two nations. It may for a very brief season, have postponed the collision, but we do not believe it has averted it altogether. The acknowledged supremacy of France is a necessity to the Emperor. That which has so suddenly interfered with the former happy state of NAPOLEON'S mind, arose necessarily out of Prussia's demonstrated strength. The neutralizing of Luxemburg will not in reality change the case a particle. It may temporarily soothe the feelings of the French Emperor, but it will scarcely remove the real cause which led to the Conference. About all that can be said of its doings for a certainty is, that time has been secured to France to complete her warlike preparations. Prussia was quite ready before, and cannot therefore be said to have been the special gainer in this, though no doubt she will employ the time in preparations that will make good at any time the pretentions which have so greatly disturbed the French Emperor.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The Constitutional Convention in New York is looked forward to with interest. Several questions and subjects, that are important beyond the limits of that State, will be brought under consideration, and receive discussion in the light of past experience. Among these, in addition to the subject of an Elective Judiciary which we noticed some days since, will be the power of municipal corporations. The condition of New York city, as to its municipal administration, will be the occasion of raising this question. As an illustration of what may become the condition of other cities, and, in fact, of the more extended civil governments, the case presents material for general consideration.

The complaints of the city administration are numerous and relate to several particulars, embraced in the general statement, that it is "the most corrupt, profligate, reckless and disastrous administration of municipal affairs that ever cursed any city equally populous, wealthy and intelligent." This strong language is that of one of the most prominent and influential of the city papers, speaking from a standpoint avowedly not partisan. The specific idea of the complaints is, that the *expense* of the city government is enormous and extravagant, and that the money raised is squandered and perverted, the government of the city being in every respect shamefully and intolerably bad. That this should be the case under a *popular* government, where the money spent so recklessly comes from the pockets of the people who demand the expenditure, may appear somewhat of an anomaly, since people who supply the money generally exercise some care in its disbursement.

This brings us to the very point of the trouble in New York. The theory of the case does not agree with the practice. The large majority of the people, by whose suffrage the city government is elected and its expenditures, of course, controlled, are not the persons who pay the taxes and replenish the treasury. The portion of the citizens who supply the money are a minority, and those who direct the spending of it are the majority. Under these circumstances, extravagance and profligacy are certain, according to the common operation of human nature, and bad government will keep even pace with wastefulness.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the rapid increase of expense for supporting a city administration growing worse and worse, should induce the better classes of intelligent and industrious citizens to seek for a remedy. And while it is maintained that, so far as the city is concerned, "the experiment of universal suffrage has upon trial been proved a failure," the doctrine has been proposed, as perfectly consistent with the general theory of popular civil government, that the expenditure of the city money should be determined by a vote of the tax-payers who furnish the money. This important distinction, it admitted, it is claimed would secure a far cheaper and at the same time far better administration of municipal affairs. We are glad to see the subject introduced, and anticipate good from its thorough discussion. The power of municipal governments and the modes of administering them, have had too much, perhaps, of the States-rights theory in them, to be quite consistent with the enjoyment of rights guarantied by general and State constitutions.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Case.

This case was set for trial in the Circuit Court of the United States on Monday last, but by some means the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have succeeded in having it continued until the December term. The court once refused an application to this effect, but upon a new application granted it. We had hoped, says the Cumberland *Civilian*, that this matter would be finally decided at this term of the court, but we are doomed to disappointment. We must now look to the Supreme Court of the State Pennsylvania, at present in session at Harrisburg. The case of the people of Baltimore city and the State of Maryland against the people of Pennsylvania—that is the Pittsburgh and Connellsville vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad—will come before the court on Tuesday next, the 15th inst. If decided in favor of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, the decision is final; if against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, an appeal may be taken. Inasmuch as the courts of Pennsylvania have already three times given decisions favorably to this road, we may reasonably anticipate another of like character, and thus have our interests in this very important work secured.

Gen. King and Protestant Worship in Rome.

Gen. Rufus King, Minister to Rome, recently wrote a letter complaining that the statements which have been made about the closing of the Protestant places of worship in Rome misrepresented the facts. The purport of Gen. King's letter is, that no attempt was made to close the American Chapel, on the coutrary it is now open, protected by the arms of the United States Legation. To this the N. Y. *Observer* (whose editor made the statement complained of) rejoins by saying that "this act had the same effect as if he had moved an army to guard it." The *Observer* says further:

"The arms of the Legation gave it the protection of our own government as if the chapel had been transferred to American soil. The Pope dare not interfere. But for this act on the part of Mr. King the chapel would long since have been closed. And even now how long it will remain open, they are Protestants, dare not meet together to pray and praise God anywhere within the walls of Rome but in Episcopal chapel, which, according to all our information, is very high church at that. The public have not been misinformed in regard to this matter; but there are those who are now seeking to create a false impression as to the facts in the case. The facts are simply as we have given them above."

It probably is not doing Gen. King any injustice to suggest that he wrote under the irritation occasioned by the abolition of the Mission and the consequent abolition of his office.

Twenty-Ninth Senatorial District.

Col. D. C. McCoy and H. L. Richmond, of Crawford County, are the competing candidates for the Senatorial nomination in the Twenty-ninth District, Hon. Morrow B. Lowry having declined to be a candidate. Senator Lowry is induced to decline for the sake of harmony in the party, which threatens to be disturbed on account of a diversity of opinion on local questions. His card declining the nomination concludes as follows:

Therefore, under all the circumstances, you had better look after a new man as your candidate for State Senator. You, nor I could not agree to have me take this nomination with a fight, and I could not obtain it without. A contest for the position upon my part would take from me the power to be useful when I obtained it, and would take from us both a strength necessary for the field. If the office was offered to me for my cause's sake, with the unanimity for the sake of the cause, I would take it, for I appreciate too well what is due to you, to the country, and my own sense of justice to refuse it, although personally I do not deserve it.

Senator Lowry, in yielding to public sentiment, has set an excellent example—one no doubt that will be extensively imitated. As an effective advocate of the Free Railway Law he will be missed from the Senate, though it is scarcely to be doubted that his successor will be entirely sound on the People's Measure.

The Gettysburg Asylum Lottery.

The Managers of the Gettysburg Asylum Lottery Scheme threaten the press with prosecutions for libel because it has ventured to expose the character of the scheme. They resent the idea that it is an incorporated swindle, an act characteristic of the Legislature, and threaten to go to the courts to make somebody prove it is—if he can. At this the Philadelphia *Ledger*—the paper which first made the exposure—is not at all scared, but comes back on the aforesaid managers after the following fashion:

"If the projectors and promoters of this scheme, the effect of which is to revive the lottery system in Pennsylvania, think that what has heretofore been published in the *Ledger* on the subject is really libellous as to any particular individuals, we express our readiness to meet them in court, and invite them to take the legal proceedings, instead of wasting their words in idle threats. We have quite a fund of information relating to this proposed Gettysburg Asylum Lottery that we have not yet seen the necessity for laying before the public. But there is still more that we do not fully know, but merely have the clue to that can be better brought out in a court of justice than anywhere else.

"We venture the prediction that the managers will only be too anxious to keep out of the courts."

The London *Times* has a pretty just appreciation of what the United States are, and what rank she holds independent of the Paris show. It says:

"She has the best opportunities for the investment of the capital that is represented by strong arms and a cool head; and the industrial classes, that usually represent her would be, not the axe, but the sturdy pioneer that wields it, and the thousand flourishing cities that now cover the plains where a few years ago the Indian skindled dry grass fires in front of his wretched hut."

Unless Frenchmen have poor memories they have not forgotten the exhibition made of one of our "natives" off their coast not long ago,—we refer to the naval fight between the Kearsarge and Alabama. We might have sent over one of our Pittsburgh 20-inch guns, and its 1,000 pound shots—or something of that kind, about which we have been busying ourselves for a few years past, and which would have been in keeping with our progress, and give the other nations a tolerable idea of us. As it is, we have sent a few trinkets only, and they of an indifferent sort.

The Fenians—The Magnitude of their Plans and Numbers.

The Fenian trials in Dublin have brought out some interesting facts as to the magnitude of the intended operations in Ireland. In Dublin the men numbered from 14,000 to 18,000, and the arms of all sorts among them numbered but 5,000! Probably the rifles possessed by the entire force did not number 500. In Cork the proportions were still more preposterous—being 1,500 weapons to 30,000 men! And of these 1,500 the vast majority were spikes. Surely, after this, there is no need to ask why the Fenian rising failed, or why the insurrectionary parties were unable to stand their ground against the police and the soldiers. The English authorities were perfectly informed as to the intentions of the Fenians, through traitors who were at the same time trusted officers in the Fenian cause and drawing pay as such.

A PARIS correspondent, referring to the improved display at the Exhibition, makes the remark that one, on viewing it, is impressed with the fact that "everybody should know so much." And the writer makes the further remark, that "each nation must be astonished at the knowledge of the other." These observations carry out the philosophy that men, the world over, instead of being dissimilar, are wonderfully alike, and that with this all close observers must be impressed. Going to sustain this kind of philosophy is the further remark of the same correspondent, who says: "An inventor puts up a machine at great cost, and when he walks into the division of another nation across the aisle, he finds a better invention for the same purpose."

AN immense amount of capital is employed, at the present time, in building houses. There is much more in the suburbs of Pittsburgh and the surburban country than in the city proper. But in all, one would judge by a general survey, that there are four times as many buildings in process of erection, as there have been any year for the past six or eight. It will undoubtedly have a mitigating influence on the rent of houses next year. Whether the houses are built by capitalists to lease, or by persons for their own occupancy, this result will ensue, and it will be very much to the relief and benefit of the community. With a decline in rents, will come a like improvement in other things. The tendency, although resisted by cupidity, is evidently in a direction toward the natural and normal condition of things.

THE alarm raised through the West and Northwest about the effect of the frost last week, appears not to have been well grounded. The fruit, as a general thing, was too much for the frost, what little there was, and the farmers and horticuturalists are in good spirits again. The crops—though there is considerable backwardness in planting—promise better than for years.

THE *Tribune* expresses the opinion that the way for England to reclaim Canada, and prevent the Province from falling into the hands of the United States, is to act fairly toward us and observe the international law. It predicts the failure of the "Dominion" experiment and the consequent "peaceful absorption of Canada into the Great Republic, as predicted.

THE mechanics of Philadelphia have voted, as a measure of protection to themselves, to oppose foreign emigration. We see it nowhere stated how many were themselves from the old country.

THERE seems to have been little or no foundation for the startling report of intended riots in New York. The police were easily scared.

STEEL MANUFACTURE.

The Bessemer Process—Practical Test at Troy, N. Y.

An exhibition of the operation of converting pig-iron into steel by the pneumatic or Bessemer process, was given the other day at the works of Messrs. Winslow & Griswold, in Troy, N. Y., in the presence of a large number of iron manufacturers and invited guests from all sections of the country.

The machinery used in the exhibition was a cupola for melting the pig iron, a furnace for melting the spiegeisen, two five-ton converters, and the necessary ladles. The converters and ladles are worked by hydraulic cranes.

The operation consisted in melting, at three successive heats, fifteen tons of charcoal pig iron, then running it in quantities of five tons into the converters, through which an air blast was driven with a pressure of twenty-five pounds to the square inch. In the first conversion, after sixteen minutes' blow of the charge, the carbon of the metal was completely consumed, and four per cent. of melted spiegeisen, the carbonizing and purifying material was, then run into the converter from the reverberatory furnace, and the contents of the converter then immediately run into the molds, thus forming steel ingots of various sizes and shapes. The whole process, from filling the converter, occupied less than thirty minutes.

The second and third conversions differed but little in time or peculiarities from the first, and the exhibition was completed between the hours of ten and four, and but for the high water, which interfered with the working of the hydraulic machinery, four conversions, making twenty tons of steel, would have taken place during that time.

The ease with which the immense masses of molten metal were handled, and the perfection of the machinery astonished and delighted every one. The conversion of the pig iron into ingots, from the time of charging the cupola, averaged about two hours each, and the entire labor was done by twenty men. Samples of the metal from the various conversions were drawn down and tested. The purity of the steel, its hardness, toughness and homogeneity, and the entire feasibility of its manufacture on a large scale by this process, were declared eminently satisfactory by the practical men present. In regular operations, at least eight heats can be made each twenty-four hours by the plant or machinery exhibited, with a production of forty tons of steel ingots per day, the rest of the plant being less than would be required to produce the same quantity of ordinary puddled bars.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge* of April 23d, reports the dispatch of several hundred pieces of artillery from the South to Strasburg; and the transportation, to an unacknowledged destination, of several gunboats in frames. Very great activity is observable in the military and naval departments of government. Notwithstanding the determination of the London conference these things will keep on. Whatever other parties to the agreement may think and do, neither France nor Prussia will fold her arms.

THE income returns in Cincinnati show a great falling off from last year, which is attributed to the depression of business. What else could it be attributed to, after allowing for the increased exemptions? The three heaviest returns are L. Worthington, $51,591; J. S. Bodley, $51,243, and C. M. Buchanan, $48,066.

MAXIMILIAN, when last heard from, was still at Queretaro, desperately determined to see the very last of his lost cause. Apparently he would not have to wait long.

HOPE YET FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE.—A letter from Zanzibar, February 8th—eleven days later than previous advices—reports that a dispatch from the Governor of Quiloa, on the coat of East Africa, states facts which encourage the hope that Dr. Livingstone may yet be alive. Traders had recently arrived at Quiloa from the far interior, beyond Lake Nyassa, who says that at the end of November, two months after the reported death of Dr. Livingstone, they were at Maksusa, within ten miles of the village of the reported catastrophe, and nothing was there known of any attack on the Doctor's party; but, on the contrary, they had met with a kindly reception, and had passed on towards the Avisa or Bibisa country. An expedition on a large scale, to ascertain the truth, will depart immediately.

A PAMPHLET just issued in Paris is attracting a good deal of attention, because, chiefly, it purports to give the present attitude of Austria on the Eastern Question. It says that the old policy of Austria in upholding the Ottoman Empire has given place to one of seeking the alliance of the Christians against the Turks, because the support of the Western Powers, especially France, cannot certainly be counted on longer. France has changed her attitude two or three times on this question. It says the public solution of the Eastern Question "depends on a close alliance between the French flag and that which gained glory at Lissa."

AMOUNT OF COIN REQUIRED TO PAY INTEREST ON UNITED STATES BONDS.—The semi-annual interest on the Five-twenty bonds (mostly paid out in New York and Philadelphia,) will require about $24,000,000 in coin. On the 1st of June the interest on the Second Series of Seven-thirty bonds become due, which is payable in currency. On the 1st of July the interest (payable in coin,) on the issue of 1858, 1860, 1861 and 1863, Oregon war debt, and Consolidated Five-twenties of 1865 become due, and about $18,000,000 will be required to pay the same.

MOTHS, MOTHS, MOTHS.

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CEDAR CAMPHOR,
BOWDEN'S MOTH PACKET,
BOWDEN'S MOTH PACKET,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

Carpenters', Coopers', Blacksmiths' and Wagon-makers' Tools, constantly on hand. Also, Heavy Hardware, Corner Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SETTEE IRONING TABLE,

WASH TUBS, BUCKETS,

KEELER'S MEAT SAFES,

Bathing Apparatus, Bird, Parrot, Squirrel and Mouse Cages, in great variety, at the

People's Housefurnishing Emporium,

Sign of the Coffee Pot, 124 WOOD STREET, South Side, Five doors from Fifth street.

CALL FOR A CATALOGUE.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

MWS

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. EXTRA CHOICE WHITE WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR, Polar Star,

Specially for Families, for sale by

D. WALLACE,
No. 353 Liberty street.

JELLIES.

GUARA, CURRANT, APPLE, BLACKBERRY, PEACH, QUINCE AND ORANGE JELLIES,

for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,

SALEM, OHIO,

DEALER IN

BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,

General Stationery,

Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oct8

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)

ROCHESTER, PA.

Dealer in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.

Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

GRENADINES,

CHALLIES, all colors,

ORGANDIES,

CHINTZES, Light and Dark.

Linen Tickings,

Linen Sheetings,

Fine Shawls,

MANTLES, Silk and Cloth.

BATES & BELL'S.

UP TOWN

Tailoring Establishment,

A first-class Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

NOW OPENING AT

H. SMITH'S,

Merchant Tailor,

NO. 84 WYLIE STREET.

NEW CHEAP GOODS

1 CASE 4-4 LINENS,

AT 30 CENTS.

1 CASE 4-4 LINENS,

AT 37 1-2 CENTS.

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS,
CHOICE STYLES POPLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
RICH GRENADINES,
FRENCH ORGANDIES,
GRANITE MOHAIRS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET ST.

eod

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLY OF MARINE HOSPITALS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
April 15th, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to me, will be received until 12 o'clock, meridian, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the supply of the Marine Hospital, at Pittsburgh, with the articles of Provision, Medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms, for one year from July 1, 1867. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the actual number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles, according as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in cost over the contract price.

The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

GEORGE C. McLEAN,
Surveyor and Agent.

cod

PRODUCE—

50 boxes Sweet Oranges,
25 packages White Fish,
25 packages No. 4 Mackerel,
25 boxes W. I. Cheese,
1,000 bush Oats,
200 bush Corn,
25 bbls Roll Butter,

STURGEON BROS.

JAMES McNALLY,

51 HAND STREET,

Would beg to call the attention of the public and trade to his large and well assorted stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c., in the latest Spring styles; Irish Table Linens, Towelings, &c. Tailors and others would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A RELIABLE PERSON of experience as Book-keeper and Salesman, Desires a

PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT,

Either in this city or East. Reference such as desired. Address, T. WARREN,
Box 149, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRAWLEY & BALL,

DEALERS IN

Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

OFFICE, STATE STREET, North of Railroad Depot, ERIE, PA.

WANTED.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN on Real Estate in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold.

JACOB GLOSSER,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

TOBY SEGARS.

100,000 TOBY SEGARS,

On consignment and for sale by

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Beautifully situated on the second bank in the Borough of Rochester, Pa., commanding a fine view of the Ohio river, and within three minutes' walk of the railroad station; trains for Pittsburgh nearly every hour. Contains Eight Rooms, with Store house, Stable, Carriage-house and other outbuildings; about one acre of ground, and plenty of fruit. Price low. Possession given immediately. For further particulars address CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Pa.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.

W. M. GORMLY,

tf 271 Liberty street.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,

NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

All orders punctually attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

MT. VERNON GROVE.

A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the Ohio river, four miles from the city, and a few rods from Neville Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in a pleasant neighborhood, surrounded by beautiful country houses, near to New Brighton Turnpike, and within a short distance of Postoffice, Store, School House and handsome Church.

This very desirable Grove contains TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, (27) with a front of sixteen hundred feet on the Ohio river, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the handsome forest trees being a proper distance from each other, and having a protection from the cold northwestern winds in winter by the adjoining property, makes it both a pleasant retreat in summer, and a warm location for a home in winter. The ground is elevated sufficiently to prevent annoyance from the railroad, and commands a grand view of the Ohio river, and surrounding country from Manchester to the foot of Neville Island. It is watered by several never-failing springs of good water, and the forest trees are chiefly fine large oaks, maple, with a few chestnut and hickory.

Those desiring a rare and beautiful location for a country home, would do well to visit Mount Vernon Grove. Belonging to this property is a valuable Eddy and close by the railroad there is sufficient stone for any building purposes. It is a splendid site for a shipping yard for coal, or for manufacturing purposes. For further particulars, inquire of

JOHN D. BAILEY,

NO. 102 FOURTH STREET.

L. H. VOIGT.....DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants.

257 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

500 bxs Hamburg, Factory and R. Dairy Cheese,
150 kegs Summer Packed Butter,
50 kegs prime Country Lard,
100 bbls pure Apple Cider,
50 bbls Sour Cider for Vinegar,
500 bbls prime Potatoes,
110 bbls Bright Sorghum Molasses,
250 sacks Shelled Corn and Potatoes,
3000 bush Beans, quarters and mixed Dried Peaches,
on this and bags,
1500 bush Ohio Dried Apples,
40 bbls prime New Carrauts,
100 bbls Flat Hominy,
100 bxs Dobbins's Electric Soap,
250 lbs baled Hay,
50 bbls Yellow Onions,
300 bbls Peachblow Potatoes,
100 bags Marshall's fine Salt,
20 bbls Wilcox's Ch. mpagne Cider,
25 bbls small Sap Sago,
200 doz Cincinnati Corn Brooms,
50 bbls hand Dried Fruit,

We call particular attention of the trade to our large stock of Dried Fruits which we offer in round lots. Our champagne Cider is very fine drink, free from drugs and alcohol.

Receiving daily Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Potatoes, Apples and all kinds of Country produce, and for sale by

L. H. VOIGT & CO.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1863.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits received daily, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice President—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.

A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
A. S. BELL, E. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. M

FIVE BEAUTIFUL

Country Seats for Sale.

I offer for sale Five of the most accessible and desirable Country Seats in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in Lots containing from Four to Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best varieties of every kind of fruits; berries, grapes, evergreens, shrubbery and shade trees. Also, never failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an

ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other comforts and conveniences that could be desired. Also, a large and excellent barn, stable and tenant house, an ice house and cooling house, a wash house and dying house, a fruit house, a brick house, a green house and grapery equal to any in the country. For beauty of scenery, convenience of access to street cars, and all considerations that tend to make delightful homes, this property is unsurpassed.

JAMES H. HOPKINS.

For plots, terms, &c., apply to me at No. 87 GRANT STREET, or to

C. B. SEELY,

eod Real Estate Agent, No. 87 Fifth street.

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufacture.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a new and only improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase should do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Water Power, (Governor and Gates to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient at very low stage of water. For further terms, &c., inquire of or address

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.

BARNEY'S

PATENT SASH.

Advantages Claimed.

1st. NEATNESS—Both Sash appearing as one.

2d. CLEANLINESS—A close fitting tube excludes soot and dust.

3d. COMFORT—Air drafts are also excluded, and rattling prevented.

4th. SAFETY—Allowing of the simplest and most effective application of safety bolts.

5th. ECONOMY—Any window can be speedily altered at trifling cost.

By an ingenious method, though the upper and lower sash are fitted one immediately over the other and rabitted, yet when not closed, they pass each other as usual.

Model to be seen at this office.

RIGHTS FOR SALE. 2p

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

DEALER IN

PAINTS AND VARNISHES,

Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,

Whale and Sperm

OILS.

Naval Stores and Petroleum,

St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's

CASTOR OIL,

In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.

NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED

Cod Liver Oil,

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

SOLE AGENT,

26 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT TO MACHINISTS.

The Mystic Iron Works,

OF MYSTIC BRIDGE, CONN., OFFER FOR SALE

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Their entire stock of MACHINERY, TOOLS and STOCK, containing every thing appertaining to a large MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN SHOP, BOILER and FLANGE SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP and FOUNDRY, consisting of Lathes, Planers, Upright and Horizontal Drills, (of Corliss's pattern,) Beamers, Taps, Drills, Arbors, Forging Machines, Wood Lathes and Planers, Piping Tools, Circular and Jig saws, Boiler Rolls, Punches, Shears, Hanging Drills, Tube Expanders, Cast Iron Forges, Sledge Hammers, Trip Hammers, Blower and Pipe, McKenzie's largest Cupola and Blower, nine smaller size do., Flasks, Trucks, and large quantities of Iron and Steel Tools necessary for all branches of Machine, Boiler and Foundry Business, three large Cranes, new, 25 feet Jacks, 20 to 40 feet Arms, capable of lifting 10 to 20 tons; 1 pair Shears of 5 hoisting 60 feet, with Falls, Blocks, Hoisting Machine (Harlan & Hollingsworth's pattern), all nearly new and capable of lifting 75 tons; also, 12 sets Marine Engine Patterns, and Drawings of the latest and most improved designs, from 16x16 Cylinder to 48x48, single, double, upright, inclined and horizontal. Also, Hoisting and Portable Engine Patterns and Drawings. Also, Stock of Iron and Steel Plates, Boiler and Scrap Iron, Brass Fittings, Pipe Fittings, 2 new Portable Engines, 1 new Propeller Wheel 12 feet in diameter, 1 Fine Boiler, 4x32, &c., &c.

BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Pastry Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS.

no14 30 FIFTH ST.

ROEBLING'S

WIRE ROPE,

For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Ferries, Stays and Guys, Sawmills, Sash Cord, etc. A superior article of very pliable Rope constantly kept on hand for elevators in stores and for blast ropes. For further information or circular apply to the manufacturer,

JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

PRESERVED AND DRY GINGER.

1 case PRESERVED GINGER, in pots;

1 case CONSERVE or DRY GINGER, in boxes;

To arrive and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS FOR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—In compliance with a resolution adopted by the Soldiers' Monument Association at its last meeting, I request that the subscription books now in the hands of Collectors, be returned to me on or before Wednesday, the 15th inst.

JAMES PARK, Jr., Treasurer,
139 Second street.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1867.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT, on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday next, 13th inst. Government tax paid.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company will be opened at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June and will continue open for three days, J. L. Vanvoorhis, I. M. Speer, Samuel Walker, Henry R. Hays, John Walker, Jr., Robt. Robison, W. B. Fraser, Jr., B. B. Coursin, John E. Sheffer, E. G. Mullin.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 1867.

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner Canal and Pike sts., Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1867, at 10

e Daily Commercial

TALK TO ME.

following graceful verses are taken from a entitled "Little Alice in Wonderland," a book, illustrated by Tenniel, and published ion by McMillan:—

"While I now, talk to me!
I can't know what to do,
Why so you say no word to me,
Who say so much to you?

"I'm not going you a little rain,
And I shan't be one pound,
If, when you feel it on your face,
You take me for a cloud.

"If ere I come so softly,
You cannot hear me walking;
If I take you by surprise,
I may catch you talking.

"Tell all your thoughts to me,
Whisper in my ear;
Talk against the winter,
He shall never hear.

"I can keep a secret
Since I was five yearsold;
Tell if you were frightened
When first you felt the cold;

"And in the splendid summer,
While you flush and grow,
As ever out of breath,
Thanking of the snow?"

ENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

number of monks and priests in Italy have vantage of the new privileges conferred on by the new law for civil marriages, and ed into wedlock with unexpected alacrity. nuns have caught the infection, and the the mania threatens to complete the abolie convents begun by the civil law. Hints ppears to be a good deal stronger than the of monastic vows.

of Adam Rush, of Massillon, Ohio, aged ars, died on the 8th from the effects of a his abdomen occasioned by a stone being ained him by a playmate, on Friday last.

has adopted an American breech-loader e of her armies. Austria, France and at powers have rejected the American pat- count of their cost and the length of time o adapt machinery for their construction, their general superiority is freely acknowl-

antic Cable has almost brought the extreme- ter earth together. It is announced from port, Massachusetts, that a merchant of ently received a telegram from Calcutta, been two days and five hours on its pas- to dispatch cost $60, and had traveled over s.

letter says two corps of the French Army y battalions of Chasseurs are now armed Chassepot musket, which is considered o the Prussian needle gun. The soldiers Prussians are long for war. When the ook out the Emperor is expected to com- ench, with Marshals McMahon and Ba- Castelnau.

e York *Evening Post* gives the cost of a neral in that city at about $92; and of the pensive, respectable funeral at $101. So, well as living, is an expensive business he cost of a funeral in Boston, says the probably does not vary much from the standard, and it cannot be less in Pitts-

en the practice with certain banks to take t, in the form of a receipt instead of promis- s. A. B. applies for a loan of $10,000 which on lodging United States bonds, &c. al security. Instead of giving the bank sory note, he gives an instrument in sub- ollows:

I of ——— Bank, $10,000 advance on $10,000 ates bonds.

lasting question whether freshmen may ats and carry canes, has been settled at last college. The faculty sustained the fresh- ir rights, and the sophomores yielding y to the decision, and without cringing or f respect.

ouis Republican says about the only kind ion exposed to injury from the severe frost ck was fruit, which no doubt in some local- uffered to some extent. The strawberry hers visited rather freely, but given a fair and plum trees the fruit had become set, ny pieces, we believe, had not received any orth naming.

horitatively stated that the Baltimore and oad was not represented in the late Cleve- ention, and that the resolution adopted in regard freights over that road, was with- owledge or sanction.

already mentioned the handsome donation pletons of half a million of their school e Trustees of the Peabody Educational use in the Southern States. This has been riately followed by Messrs. A. S. Barnes a donation of 5,000 volumes of their Library, and 25,000 of school books for ja- classes.

h grand office in San Francisco there is a erected, and when the line is open a flag is lowered when communication is inter- his flag constitutes, to a great extent the f the monument of the metropolis of the business rises or is depressed in a corre- ublic.

rts report that a large number of state- already secured for the second voyage of hip Great Eastern, which will leave New e 20th inst., thus enabling persons visiting Exhibition to reach it in good season. ery, it is asserted that the Great Eastern ften, and that money paid will have to be

hour strike in Bloomington is substan- d. Nearly all the workmen in the employ cago and Alton railroad have returned to on the ten hour plan, and at the rate y were receiving before the strike. The e of nearly every other trade.

Handel, which left San Francisco Octo- or New York, with a cargo of forty thou- ls of wheat, consigned to R. H. Mears & hers of Philadelphia, has not since been Her cargo is fully insured.

suspension of three months, the rolling ongstown have resumed operations. The ome work at the average on which they stood

PERSONAL.

a letter says: We are likely to be overrun American art of another kind. First, we e the grand combined circus companies of Bidwell & Co., who will certainly excel all respectority which is no longer contested. are to have Mr. Christy Thorne with a and negro minstrel company. They are ra hall, and find trouble this far in in- ently. They would have done well to ght their home with them. Blind Tom, is already performing, and draws re- houses.

t Morris has resigned the Presidency of the ecurity National Bank, Philadelphia. He ceeded by Charles F. Martin.

Florence letter: Garibaldi left Florence ly as he came, but he is expected back and ably show himself for a little while in Par- We do not hear anything more about his ne a Corsican under in the Italian fleet, but not have such a post, if he will accept it be difficult to show a portion of Sardi- n has been passed somewhere else than on and his experience have probably been ind than those of any other Italian.

Rev. Bishop Tuttle, consecrated last week ork bishop of Montana, is only thirty years At the time of his election last year he was g by the canons of the church, for some- of this high office. Bishop Tuttle is a man ability, and admirably qualified to preside new diocese.

p Laughlin, of the diocese of Brooklyn, dis- of the practice of holding festivals and id of the Catholic churches. He also op- the clergy in keeping trotting horses, and that several of the reverend gentlemen have nt parted with some of their favorite

el Ketchum, formerly Treasurer of Cohoc- y, Ohio, who was recently arrested on sus- having robbed the county treasury in Jan- , has confessed his crime. He implicates ad James M. Brown, with whom he had be- olved pecuniarily, and who, he says, insti- robbery. Having got Ketchum hopelessly , Brown, as is charged, came to the office Ketchum in a chair and dragged then walked off with $8,000. Ketchum subs quietly to the operation.

rebel Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, is still ington, and continues his war upon General and Grant. His rooms are at the Metro- tel, which is crowded with men who Hon- part regarding him, while the visitors in the those great Union Generals. He says the t will have to reconstruct his plan to retain ary and plum trees the fruit had become set, ny pieces, we believe, had not received any orth naming.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS effecting wonders. They have cured over erssons of Dyspepsia during the last three All those affected with that terrible dis- advised to try them. JOS. FLEMING, 54 Market street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Boils, Tumors, &c. The pernicious nostrums ad- as *Cosmetics* are corrosive, mineral and le extracts which not only destroy the skin he basis of innumerable facial disorders and rtial paralysis of the nerves. Without the consequences, Holloway's Ointment will all the cures which the others boast but fail sold by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT- -ULCERATED LEG.—Numerous individ- s were for many years afflicted with old cad- ose ulcers on the legs, and had failed to a remedy even from private practice or pub- als, have been speedily cured by a short f these invaluable medicines. In all diseases ation the united action of the Pills and Oint- required. Sold by all Druggists.

ARNOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

ain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Irregular, Organic Weakness, Female Com- General Debility, and all diseases of the Organs, whether existing in Male or Fe- ow whatever cause originating and no mat- ow long standing.

of these organs requiring the use of a dia- ility may cause. Our Fluid Extract Buchu ed from those sources, and the health and ss, and that of Posterity, depends upon use of a reliable remedy.

ARNOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established and 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, st. 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

ROBISON & BRO.,

URNISH STONE FLAGS,

ors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the cut- ine

GEST AND BEST QUARRY

Hand, we can supply them in any quantity and y reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREE- and COMMON STONE. Yard and office, corner BUTLER and 32OUN- and Yard, corner BUTLER and 32OUN- streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager ..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer ..... HARRY OVERINGTON.

IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION.

THE GREAT PRODUCTION—The Grand Romantic Magical Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK.

IN ALL ITS SPLENDOR.

EVERY EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

J. CLINTON HALL, JOHN M. BURKE, } Managers.

On the occasion of the Grand Inauguration, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1867, the distinguished Scholar and Actor,

Mr. Jas. E. Murdoch,

Will appear as ALFRED EVELYN, in Bulwer's beautiful comedy of

MONEY,

The following popular favorites: W. H. Leak, J. C. Hall, J. F. Crosette, W. W. Moreland, J. M. Charles, A. F. Ward, Miss Annie Waite, Emma Skerrett, Mary Williams, Belle Moreland. In addition to the following new faces, viz: Mr. Hough, Mr. C. Thorne, viz: Charles Male, W. W. Hamblin, G. M. Shields, G. V. Ryder, G. E. Barker, W. M. Jones, M. F. Hancker, Miss Viola Plunkett, Emma Gratten, Miss Fanny Cookeson, will fo in the regular company.

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PRICES.

Family Circle	25c
Balcony	35c
Dress Circle and Parquette, admission	50c
Dress Circle and Parquette, reserved	75c
Orchestra Chairs	$1 00

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THIS (Saturday) NIGHT an immense new bill, introducing the famous

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In an entirely new ensemble of Irrisistible Attraction.

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Concluding with the sensational play of THE VICTIM; or, Richard the Third on a Lark, introducing the entire Company.

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Signorita Lopez, Mast. George, Mlle. Laurent, and the entire company in a splendid bill.

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GREAT NATIONAL FESTIVAL.

Balloon Exhibitions, Illuminations, Torch Light Processions, Indian Cavalcade, Magnificent Union Fountain, &c., &c.

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50 hf chests choice Young Hyson Tea;
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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

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Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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And, close net prices, at the People's Housefurnishing Emporium, Sign of the Coffee Pot, 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth street. Call for a Catalogue.

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HORSES,
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Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed; Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale; 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 lbs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter, in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

ERIE & PITTSBURGH RAILroad.—On and after MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867, trains will run on this road as follows:

LEAVE ERIE—SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. PITTSBURGH EXPRESS, stopping at all stations, and arrives at A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer at 2.05 P. M., at New Castle at 3.45 P. M., and at Pittsburgh at 6.45 P. M.

5.30 P. M. ACCOMMODATION, arrives at Sharon at 12 M.

4.20 A. M. ACCOMMODATION from Jamestown, arrives at A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer at 5.00 A. M., at New Castle at 7.00 A. M., and Pittsburgh at 10.00 A. M.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH—NORTHWARD.

6.00 A. M. ERIE EXPRESS, leaves New Castle at 8.35 A. M., A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer, at 10.20 A. M., and arrives at Erie at 1.30 P. M., making one connection for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

3.30 P. M. ACCOMMODATION leaves New Castle at 6.40 P. M., A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer at 8.30 P. M., and arrives at Jamestown at 9.15 P. M.

Accommodation leaves Sharon at 4.00 P. M., arrives at Erie at 11.35 P. M.

Way passengers will be carried on freight trains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Trains connect as follows with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Transfer:

Pittsburgh Express South connects with Mail West for all points at 2.05 P. M. Erie Express North, connects with Mail East, for Meadville, Franklin and the Oil Regions at 10.20 A. M. Pittsburgh Accommodation South, connects with Accommodation West for Warren, Ohio and Ravenna, Ohio. Franklin Express North, makes close connection both East and West.

Trains connect at Rochester with trains for Wheeling and all points in West Virginia, and at Pittsburgh connect with trains for Hollidaysburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, via, Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Erie Express North, connects at Girard with Cleveland and Erie trains Westward for Cleveland, Chicago, and points in the West; at Erie with Philadelphia & Erie Railroad for Corry, Warren, Irvington, Tidioute, &c., and with Buffalo & Erie Railroad for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Niagara Falls and New York City.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH,
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

Trains leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, April 28th:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Line	10.45 a m	10.05 p m
Walkers Accom	11.00 a m	3.45 p m
Mail	2.20 p m	10.50 p m
Mail	2.05 a m	9.45 p m
Mixed	6.10 a m	6.55 p m
Steubenville Accom'n.	3.30 p m	10.05 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.	5.05 p m	8.40 a m

The 9.45 A. M. Train arrives in Cincinnati at 10 P. M. same evening, 7½ hours in advance of other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, UNION DEPOT (South Side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER,
General Eastern Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH. 1867.
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2.00 a m	Chicago Ex.	4.30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2.00 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4.30 a m
Erie & Y'gst'n Ex	6.00 a m	Chicago Ex.	10.45 a m
Cl. & Wheeling Ex.	6.15 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10.25 a m
Chicago Mail.	6.45 a m	Chicago Ex.	3.40 p m
Chicago Ex.	9.00 a m	Cl. & Wheeling Ex.	3.00 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2.00 p m	Erie & Y'gst'n Ex	6.45 p m
Chicago Ex.	2.15 p m	Chicago Ex.	9.30 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4.35 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9.00 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

N. Br'ton Accom.	8.45 a m	N. Br'ton Accom.	10.30 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10.00 a m	N. Br'ton Acc.	8.30 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11.40 a m	Wrightsville Ac.	9.10 a m
Rochester Acc.	1.20 p m	Cast'n Castle Ac.	10.10 a m
Wells & N'C Ac.	3.30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11.05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4.50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	2.40 p m
N. Br't'n Acc.	5.20 p m	N. Br't'n Acc.	2.30 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	6.15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4.15 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10.30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7.00 p m

☞ 10.45 A. m., Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞ 2.15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILroad.—On and after April 29th, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.		
Mail Train	1.20 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Fast Line	6.30 a m	Mail Train	6.30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.40 a m	Mail Train	8.00 a m
Butler Accom.	8.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	8.30 a m
Wall's No. 3	8.50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11.15 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	2.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	11.30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10.40 a m	Johnstown ac.	2.30 p m
Phila. Express.	1.50 p m	Wall's No 4.	3.30 p m
Wall's No. 3.	1.40 p m	Mail Express.	4.00 p m
Wall's No. 4.	2.50 p m	Wall's No. 5.	4.30 p m
Mail Train	3.50 p m	Wall's No. 6.	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 6.	7.00 p m	Fast Line.	10.20 p m
Allegheny Ac.		Wall's No. 7.	10.50 p m
Emig'train	10.35 p m		

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation start from Fourgrant Depot daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Columbia leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 A. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.00 A. m., leaving Pittsburgh at 12.30 P. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

McCULLOUGH, Agent.

No charge of one cent for damage by fire.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after APRIL 8th, 1867, the Passenger Station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.		
Springdale No. 1	6.50 a m	Mail	6.50 a m
Freeport No 1	8.25 a m	Sharpsburg No 1	7.50 a m
Sharpsburg No 1	9.20 a m	Freeport No 2	8.30 a m
Express	10.50 a m	Sharpsburg No 2	11.00 a m
Sharpsburg No 2	1.20 p m	Express	2.05 p m
Freeport No 3	3.45 p m	Springdale No 1	4.30 p m
Mail	4.25 p m	Sharpsburg No 3	4.10 p m
Sharpsburg No 3	5.40 p m	Freeport No 4	6.05 p m
Springdale No 2	7.05 p m	Springdale No 2	7.30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sundays.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 9.40 a. m., arriving at Allegheny at 9.50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1.00 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 1.10 p. m.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Pleasant Street, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the line designated. Stations specified on tickets.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 27 CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value, unless a greater amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot to
JAMES LEES, Jr., Agent.
General Ticket Depot.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive.
First Kiskiminetas	6.30 a m	11.30 a m
Mail (to & from Mahoning)	7.30 a m	7.30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	9.40 a m	6.00 p m
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	12.40 p m	6.30 p m
Express	3.15 p m	10.45 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5.30 p m	8.25 p m
Sunday Church Train from Soda Works	1.00 p m	4.30 a m
Express, North, makes close connection at Mahoning with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.		
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.		

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3.10 and 11.00 A. M., 4.30 and 10.15 P. M. On Sundays 11.00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9.00 A. M., 5.00 and 8.00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.00 a m	6.00 p m
Express " "	3.00 p m	10.00 a m
West Newton Accom.	6.15 p m	8.30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11.00 a m	6.50 a m
Second " "	10.00 p m	2.05 p m
Braddock's " "	4.10 p m	5.45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1.00 p m	10.00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent.
mh18 W. R. ST

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

NO ALARMS.—There was not a single alarm of fire in the city during the past week.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The Firemen's Association will hold a meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock, at their hall.

DONATION.—The lady employees at the store of M. J. Spence, on Market street, donated twenty-eight dollars, on Saturday, to the Southern Relief Fund.

ALUMNI MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Pittsburgh Female College, will be held at the College Building, on Thursday next, at half-past two o'clock.

CALL DECLINED.—Mr. John T. Oxtoby, of Wheeling, West Virginia, a late graduate of the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, has declined the call from the Presbyterian Church in Kittanning, Pa.

REMOVED TO DIXMONT.—Mr. Hailey, the man who attempted to commit suicide at the Monongahela House on Thursday night, by cutting his throat, was removed to the Dixmont Hospital on Saturday Dr. Lucy.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Patrick Monahan, who is charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Turtle Creek, a few weeks since, has been committed finally for trial.

TAKEN TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Scott Smith, the boy who was convicted in the United States District Court last week of robbing the mail at Kittanning, was taken to the House of Refuge on Saturday.

NIAGARA HOSE CARRIAGE.—The Niagara Fire Company, of the Fifth ward, are having a new hose carriage built, which will be similar to the one recently built, which will be similar to the one recently built for the Mechanics' Fire Company of Birmingham.

NEW STEAMER.—A new steamer, similar to that of the Vigilant, is being built at the Amoskeag Works, New Hampshire, for the Mechanics' Fire Company, of Birmingham. It will be completed in about two months.

VICTORINE FOUND.—One of the Mayor's police, on Saturday morning, found a fur victorine and muff lying together on the pavement on Diamond alley. The muff had probably been stolen from some one, and any person having lost articles of that description can examine them at the Mayor's office.

FIGHT IN THE THIRD WARD.—A disgraceful street fight occurred in the vicinity of High and Webster streets, in the Third Ward, about midnight on Saturday, which was participated in by a large number of the "Mudturk" fraternity. The fight resulted in numerous blackened faces and eyes and swelled jaws. No arrests were made.

A FAST HORSE.—The Friendship Hose Company, of Allegheny, claim to have one of the fastest horses in the Fire Department of either city. The animal is five years old, and carried off the stakes at the Beaver and other county fairs. He has made a mile in 2.36. The Company have been offered $300 for him.

THE CANONSBURG BANK ROBBERY.—Alderman Scott and officer James Brown, who conveyed Robert Matthews to Washington county on Friday, on a charge of robbing the Farmers' Deposit Bank at Canonsburg, returned to the city on Saturday evening. Matthews was committed to jail by Justice Smith, of Washington, for a hearing on Thursday next.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY—OFFICER-ELECTED.—The Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh held a meeting on Friday evening, and elected the following officers: President, D. C. Hilliard; Vice-Presidents, W. H. Kincaid and Wm. Floyd; corresponding Secretary, Joseph F. Griggs; Recording Secretary, C. Hamilton; Treasurer, James Robb; Executive Committee, David Jordan, W. H. Lane, R. Kirk Porter, J. H. Nobis and Rev. D. Watson.

THE TRADES' ASSEMBLY.—A stated meeting of the Trades' Assembly was held on Saturday evening, when the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: President—Thomas A. Armstrong; Vice-President—James Clinic; Recording Secretary—Samuel Steet; Corresponding Secretary—Logan M. Irwin; Financial Secretary—Samuel A. Chalmers; Treasurer—Joseph Tracy; Sergeant-at-Arms—Casper Fink; Andrew Daltzell, Samuel A. Steet, Elmer R. Garrison; Doorkeeper—Valentine Miller.

RUNAWAY—SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A pair of horses, attached to a wagon laden with dry tiles, while being driven out Penn street, on Saturday, took fright and ran off. The driver, a man named Johnson Gribbans, while attempting to stop the horses, was thrown out of the wagon, and thrown under the wheels, which passed over his chest, injuring him quite seriously. He was taken to the residence of his son, on Allegheny street, in the Ninth ward, where he was attended by Dr. King, of the Southern House. The physician considers his injuries although quite severe, not of a dangerous nature.

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young colored man named Wm. Evans, residing on Fleming street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, attempted to commit suicide on Friday afternoon last by taking an overdose of laudanum. Evans is employed as a barber in a shaving saloon on Federal street, Allegheny. He had been living rather a fast life for some time past, and became involved in troubles. He determined to put an end to his misery. On Friday he purchased two ounces of laudanum, and soon followed the whole at one draught. The fact became known shortly after he had taken the poison, and a physician was summoned. The poison was removed from the man's stomach by means of a pump, and he is now rapidly recovering.

SOUTHERN RELIEF MEETINGS.—Meetings in aid of the destitute and starving people of the South will be held this week at the following places, viz: At Lawrenceville, at Rev. Lee's church, Monday, May 13th, (to-day,) at six o'clock P.M.; for Manchester, at the church, Tuesday, May 14th, at six o'clock P. M.; for Sharpsburg, at Rev. Boyd's church, Run school house, Wednesday, May 15th, at six o'clock P. M.; for Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, in Birmingham, Thursday, May 16th, at six o'clock P. M.; for Sharpsburg, at First Church, Friday, May 17th, at six o'clock P. M.; for Indiana township, at Rev. Potter's church, at three o'clock P. M.; for Perrysville and Ross township, at church in Perrysville, Saturday, May 18th, at three o'clock P. M.

The Railroad Robbery---Arrest of One of the Alleged Robbers.

In last Friday's COMMERCIAL mention was made of a robbery committed at Rockinmitis Station, at the intersection of the Western Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads, near Freeport, in Westmoreland county. The amount of money stolen was three hundred dollars, which was jointly owned by the above named railroad companies. The day after the robbery was committed Officer A. N. Hinkle, of this city, special detective of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, visited the station house and "worked up" the case. The door and two desks were broken open. Wm. Livingston, employed as watchman at the station, was also suspected, and upon investigation, fragments of the freight Agent's report were found in his stove. Other circumstances strengthened the belief that he had been concerned in the robbery. The detective proceeded to Freeport, where Livingston boarded, and arrested him. He arrived with his prisoner in this city, and conveyed him to Allegheny, on Friday, where he had a hearing, which resulted in his being committed to the Westmoreland county jail for trial. Livingston hails from Black Lick, Indiana county, Pa. None of the stolen money was found in his possession, but it is supposed to be in the hands of an accomplice, whose track the detectives are hunting up, and who probably in custody by this time.

Depredation by Juvenile Thieves---Five of the Gang Arrested.

For some two or three months past the police have been aware of the fact that a number of young thieves were operating in this vicinity, and although several attempts were made to trap them, they succeeded in escaping detection until Saturday, when five of the party were apprehended. Some days since a number of shirts were stolen from A. Aronson's clothing store, on St. Clair street, when suspicion attached to three lads, named Harry Barnes, Wm. Price and James Murtage, aged from sixteen to eighteen years, as being the guilty parties, when they were arrested by the police and locked up. Officers Moon, Dressler and Graham, who had charge of the case, instituted a search for the stolen goods, when they discovered six saddles of tobacco, which had been taken from Mr. Murphy's store, on Liberty street, some time since. It is also ascertained that they had entered Messrs. Faukner & Irwin's shop, on Virgin alley, and stolen several pianos, etc., which they would have gone over on Sixth street for five dollars. A watch which Burns stole from a boat lying at the Monongahela wharf, and a navy revolver stolen by another of the party, were found in their possession, and at the store, where they had been pledged for a few dollars' worth of eatables. The lads are also charged with having broken into the Penitentiary grocery store, on Smithfield street, and stealing a small sum of money. About a week since they made an attempt to rob Mr. Hearleston's store in the Diamond. Before the store had been closed they secreted themselves in some barrels in the cellar, and during the night attempted to break into the safe. They did not succeed, however, and after helping themselves to a few articles of trifling value, returned to their hiding places where they remained until the store was opened in the morning, when they escaped unobserved. Several of the lads have been arrested at different times for larceny, but have never before escaped punishment. They will have a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It is gratifying to know that the admirers of the legitimate drama in this community have manifested a disposition to honor the distinguished actor and patriot, James E. Murdoch, on his re-appearance in this city at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening. Large and intelligent audiences will appreciate the efforts of the new and enterprising management to establish a legitimate dramatic temple, so long as they give first-class dramatic representations, and the public prize for it so long as supported by the public. Mr. Murdoch will arrive to-morrow, in company with Mr. C. D. Hess, and will positively appear on Wednesday evening, in his admirable impersonation of "Alfred Evelyn," in Bulwer's celebrated comedy of "Money." He will be well supported by a strong and talented stock company. Seats may now be secured at the box office of the Academy.

OPERA HOUSE.—The "Black Crook" has proved indeed, an irresistable attraction, as its sixth representation Saturday night was witnessed by a crowded audience. It will be seen from the announcement that a few days its attraction will be increased by the introduction of new costumes, new scenery and new dances.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Charlie White's combination troupe have become established favorites, and their performances give great satisfaction. Their new play, "The Fenian's Oath," is announced for performance this evening.

VARIETIES.—Manager Myers announces for performance this evening the new nonsensical burlesque, the "Black Cook," with magical transformation scene, and the glittering palace of coal drops. It is New York and Philadelphia, where it is popular. The comic vocalist, Tom Vance, will make his bow this evening.

The Amateur Concert Thursday Evening.

The following card from Prof. Velodusi will explain itself. His answers are reasonable, particularly the one relating to *encores*:

To the Editor of Pittsburgh Commercial:

On behalf of my pupils, I thank you for the exalted compliment you pay them in your issue of last Saturday morning. To the two critical observations kindly submitted to me under the shape of questions, allow me to answer now:

If my earnest efforts in my humble sphere of a cultivator of the voice and teacher of the art of singing, happen, through the mysterious ramifications of influence, *to elevate the standard of musical taste*, the unexpected reward makes me very happy and a little proud. But my ambition stops not here; high, and I combine myself to my own business, which is to form singers. These concerts of my pupils are faithful reproductions of our every day studies. That is quite apart for my teaching purposes, at Messrs. Kiebers, contains hundreds of such programmes as I gave last Thursday. Moreover, I am guilted in the selection of my pieces by the desire to show in an appreciative public how the cause of art is advancing in them; fully aware that the familiar tune and words of a simple ballad would please more than the best of Italian melodies, as at the commencement of our colleges a plain English composition would be more acceptable than a Ciceronian Latin oration. Still, I shall endeavor in future to profit by your advice.

As to *encores*, I have tried hard, I confess, these three last years to avoid them. It gives, it is true, all disposed persons the opportunity to go about and get their checks, and it is a relief to the over-taxed ear when one piece unmingled, and which only requires a couple of well-schooled busts and callous hands, and a determined face will duplicate my pieces, which, in glove-muffled, for noise is contagious. The gentlemen's encore was spontaneous, and I took such an acknowledgement as my kind appreciation for having come to receive. But I have two or performer may wish to *encore*. First, they have every reason to object the time allotted to misdemeanor the concert beyond all the singers may not be selected. Secondly, the time made to all is a misdemeanor, and the position ones to it is painful to the performing to the fortunate tears rolling in the eyes of a young lady, who, in my estimation, had sung her piece as well as anybody in that evening, and certainly better than some of the successful ones. From that moment dates my new made against *encores*. Respectfully, &c.

CLEMENT TELEDUSI.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

COMMON PLEAS.

No. 21. E. E. Miller vs. Moses Depuy.
No. 57. Bates & Bell vs. T. J. Parker & Co.
No. 58. William Bell vs. O. C. Bunn & Co.
No. 59. Alexander Chambers vs. Geo. L. Robinson.
No. 16. Jacob Krauskopf vs. N. Allenen et al.
No. 37. W. P. Davis et ex., vs. Wm. Arnoldt.
No. 39. Western Pennsylvania Transportation Company vs.
No. 48. James Keating vs. Michael O'Hara.
No. 49. James Vaughn vs. Michael O'Hara.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 98. Michael L. Malone vs. M. K. Moorhead, et al.
No. 115. Hannah J. Lyle vs. Jeremiah Wilson.
No. 127. W. T. McClurg, for use vs. Jas. F. Dunean.
No. 128. Hugh McShane et ux. vs. B. McLain & Co.
No. 136. Jas. Gordon vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
No. 31. Jas. Gilleland vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.
No. 32. Robt. McClinton vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.
No. 56. J. G. Davis vs. John S. McCall.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge McCandless.

On Saturday morning, Scott Smith, the young lad convicted on a charge of robbing the mail, was arraigned on a similar charge. The District Attorney, however, declined to press a conviction, and the jury, under the instructions of the Court, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was then sentenced to the House of Refuge for trial on a charge of

AMOS GRAHAM was placed on trial on a charge of passing a counterfeit one hundred dollar note, given out on Mr. Sigmund Rosenberg, proprietor of a clothing store in Oil City. The testimony on the part of the government being positive, and the defendant proving a good character, the District Attorney declined to press the case, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

ATTEMPTED RAPE.

On Friday evening about seven o'clock, an elderly lady named Mrs. Harriet Rhodes, residing near the outer Railroad Depot, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, while returning home, was seized by a man who had been waiting in the vicinity. The villian grasped her firmly about the neck with his arm, and covering her mouth with his hand to prevent her from making any outcry, proceeded to search her pocket. Just at this moment, a man happened along and the highwayman fled, without securing any plunder. A son of Mr. Rhodes, and Mr. Luce, watchman at the outer depot, happened to be close at hand and immediately started in pursuit of the thief. They arrested a young man named Irwin Hamill, who resides at Snyder's Hollow, in McClure township, and who answers the description given by Mrs. Rhodes. He was taken to the lock up. He was brought before Mayor Morrison on saturday, and upon being confronted by Mrs. R., was fully identified as her assailant. She accordingly lodged an information against him, charging him with highway robbery. The accused was committed to jail for trial. He is quite a young man, apparently not over eighteen years of age.

[Before Alderman Morrow.]

FORESTALLING.

Officers Thomas and Messner, Market Constables, on Saturday made information against seven or eight grocers in this city, for forestalling the market. A number of them were arrested and held for a hearing.

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Chas. A. Leister made information, against the conductor of car No. 9, on the Birmingham Passenger Railway, named Thomas Ryan, charging the conductor had forcibly ejected him from the car.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

HELD TO COURT.

S. P. Lewey, who was arrested on Friday, charged with committing an indecent assault on a girl named Jennie Ferguson, had a hearing on saturday, which resulted in his being held to bail for trial.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

WIFE DESERTION.

Johnson Vanatta was arrested on Saturday, an information having been lodged against him by his wife, Mrs. Elvira Vanatta, for desertion. After a hearing he was committed to jail in default of five hundred dollars bail.

[Before Alderman Lindsey.]

TROUBLE IN "BATH."

Eliza Butler instituted two suits on Saturday against Mollie Butler, charging her for selling liquor without a license, and the other for selling liquor on Sunday. Catharine Dolt-on, wife of Matthew, the entered cross-suits against Eliza, for breach of the peace and assault and battery. Both parties are all colored, and reside in "Hyatt," the accused were held in bail.

Mrs. Butler afterwards lodged an information against Matthew Butler, charging him with bigamy. He was committed to jail for trial, in default of the necessary bail.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

STRUCK WITH A BRICK.

Wm. Hanlon, of Collins township, lodged complaint against Thomas Johnson, of the same township, for assault and battery. It appears the parties got into a dispute, which resulted in Shannon getting so irascible as to hit Hanlon on the head with a brick. For this he was arrested and held for a hearing next Tuesday.

TROUBLE AMONG DRIVERS.

Owen McMahon made oath charging Thomas Devine with assault. The parties are hack drivers, and a quarrel arising between them at the Union Depot in regard to a passenger, Devine, it is alleged, picked up a stone and hurled it at McMahon, striking him severely about him. The defendant was arrested, but when the case came up for a hearing the parties settled it amicably, paid the costs, and the accused was discharged.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

REFUSED TO PAY TOLL.

A carriage driver in the employ of Rody Patterson, Jr., was arrested for refusing to pay toll. On Tuesday evening last he passed through the toll gate on Monongahela bridge with his carriage, and to avoid paying regular toll, said he was returning from a funeral. His statement was believed, and he would not be false, when an information was lodged against him by the gatekeeper at the south end of the bridge. He was fined five dollars and costs, amounting to eight dollars and a half.

Rosston's Recipes.

CAKE WITHOUT EGGS.

Mix together a heaped teacupful of white sugar; half a teacupful of butter and a little nutmeg; then stir in thoroughly one teacupful of cold water and three teacupsiful of flour; sprinkle over the butter two teaspoonsiful of Rosston's Powder, and mix it well in; bake in a moderate oven about an hour.

SPONGE GINGER CAKE.

Melt together half a coffee-cupful each of butter and molasses; then stir in half a coffee-cupful each of sugar and cold water; then add one tablespoonful of ginger and salt; then stir in and a half coffee-cupsiful of sifted flour, and after they are well mixed sprinkle three tablespoonsiful of Rosston's Powder over the batter, and stir thoroughly; bake in a moderate oven. By using Rosston's Powder for pie crust, half the usual quantity of shortening is saved.

SPONGE CAKE.

Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth and the yokes of the same till they are very thick; add to the yokes one and a half teacupsiful of white sugar and three tablespoonsiful of cold water, after they are thoroughly mixed add the whites, and stir them well in; then slowly add two cupsiful of sifted flour, and stir it in lightly; lastly, sprinkle over the batter two teaspoonsiful of Rosston's Powder, and when it is well stirred in put immediately in a well heated oven.

WHITE CAKE.

Mix half a cup of butter and one and a half cups of white sugar, add two well-beaten eggs; then stir in half a cup of sweet milk or cold water; to this add one nutmeg and three cups of sifted flour, after which add one cup of stoned raisins (floured), sprinkle in one teaspoonful of Rosston's Powder over the batter and stir it well.

SONFARIEL CAKE.

Sift together two large cups of flour and two teaspoonsiful of Rosston's Powder; put in half-cup of butter and a cup and a half of sugar; mix with cold milk or water to a stiff batter, and spice to suit the taste and bake immediately.

Rosston's Yeast Powder is the Ladies' Friend. Send to your grocer for it. Try it. Nothing like it.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL, STONER & CO., Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Union street, are selling the most beautiful carriages of every description we ever witnessed. A comparison of prices shows that Eastern manufacturers charge from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars more for the same description of articles than does this enterprising Pittsburgh firm—items worth looking after.

SINGULAR.—Mr. McNight, of Washington county, Locust Ridge, near 90 years of age, entirely blind from cataract on both eyes, came to our city for professional relief. Dr. Sterrett, by a delicate and almost painless operation, removed the cataract. He now sees to read fine print.

MOUNT VERNON GROVE.—This is a magnificent country seat on the Ohio river, and is offered for sale on the most desirable terms. Those who wish to secure a rare and beautiful location for a rural home, will not fail to read the advertisement which appears in to-day's issue.

DEXTER'S UNCLE.—Star Henry will be exhibited on Monday, May 20th, during the exhibition. All persons wishing to improve their breeds of horses would do well to call and see him, as he will remain at the Oakland Park this season. For style, speed and beauty, he cannot be surpassed in this country.

FACTS ABOUT FIREARMS.—There is *a decline in the price of firearms*. Those who wish to purchase to advantage will do well to patronize J. H. Johnson, corner of Penn and Wayne streets, at the Great Western Gun Works.

CATLIN'S Sash Supporter at 24 Fifth street, up stairs. cod

CONSTITUTION WATER is a *certain cure* for *Diabetes* and all *diseases of the Kidneys* and *Bladder*. For sale by all Druggists. cod.

COD LIVER OIL.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. MW

LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

THOSE RARE FRAGRANT HAVANA SEGARS at C. S. Heiton's, No. 184 Wood street.

SUSPENDERS OF EVERY STYLE at H. Oppenheimer & Co's., No. 83 Wood street.

SPLENDID TOILET SETS—Just received at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS at B. L. H. Dabbs, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

CARTE DE VISITES at B. L. H. Dabbs', Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

THE RUSH CONTINUES at Yagle's Family Grocery, No. 2 Diamond, west side, Allegheny.

NECKTIES AND SCARFS at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

ELEGANT TABLE SILVER WARE just received at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Clayton & Davidson's Baking Powder—warranted to give satisfaction. Manufactory corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

HANDSOME and cheap artificial flowers at Abel & Co's., 54 St. Clair street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

REMOVAL.—Grover & Baker's sewing machine have removed from No. 18 to No. 105 Fifth street, two doors below the Cathedral.

THE NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—Our City Fathers propose to introduce the celebrated Nicholson Pavement. This fact does not create more excitement than the new and beautiful Tailoring Goods just received at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

EXPERTO CREDE.—Dr. Holmes's celebrated Ague mixture has never failed in curing permanently the Ague disease. Thousands have given it a trial and received the most desirable benefits. Sufferers, trust to those who have experience. Try Dr. Holmes's celebrated Ague mixture. For sale by all respectable druggists.

SUMMUM BONUM.—Our chief good is physical health. Without it we cannot adequately enjoy the good things of this life. To guard against disease is, therefore, an important duty. Dr. Ho me's Sanitary Tonic is the best preventative in the world. As a tonic, it stands unrivalled. For sale by all respectable druggists.

THOSE WHO WEAR THE BEST SUITS always patronize R. Mitchell, No. 91 Federal street, Allegheny. Call and examine his elegant new stock of goods for gentlemen's and youth's wear. Furnishing goods of every description.

THE REASON WHY Rosston's celebrated Yeast Powder is so desirable is on account of its being combined in the right proportions. No yeast or baking powder will keep in paper packages. Rosston's Yeast Powder is warranted pure.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH DINNER SETS just received at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PIPES, and every quality of smoking tobacco, at C. S. Herron's, No. 184 Wood street.

DRS. SILL & GILLESPIE, Dentists, No. 246 Penn street.

All the World Over!

There are but few spots on our globe where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not known; and, when known, appreciated.

In the UNITED STATES and BRITISH AMERICA it has become a household word. As a protective against malaria, epidemic fevers, Fever and Ague, and other diseases, produced by miasmatic influences, it stands far ahead of all other preparations, and is so considered by the most eminent physicians of the day.

In SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO and WEST INDIES it has obtained a firm hold on the minds of the people, and is implicitly relied upon as a certain preventive and cure for the many malarious diseases incident to those tropical regions.

In AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, and adjacent Islands, its progress has been marvelous. Merchants, Miners, Farmers, Manufacturers and Squatters, all endorse it. Thousands already has it saved from the pernicious effects of miasma arising from the low swampy grounds so prevalent in those countries.

In CHINA and the EAST INDIES it is working its way with rapid strides, and is extensively used in the hospitals.

In Consequence of EUROPE, even, its influence is being felt; and the day is not far distant when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will become in the old world what it now is in the new—a never-failing joy to the afflicted.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

E H Myers & Co, 8 keg lard; W J Mock, 41 sacks tvc., 2 bbls do; Mellon & Sons, 200 bbls flour; J Dunlap, 1 sack rags; Hussey, Wells & Co, 2 boxes cheese; E Heazelton, 20 boxes do; Alexander Scandrett, 4 bags hops; Lalo do extra; R Robinson & Co, 20 boxes cheese; D Wallace, 32 sacks corn; 3 trunks, 1 car corn; Lyon, Shinkle & Co, 1 car hoops; Baiya & Robertson, 1 car staves; H Caldas, 1 car staves; Lyon, Shinkle & Co, 1 car staves; Hall, Logan & Gregg, 10 bundles rags; E Pressly, 2 sacks tanner's oil; Wm Bell & Co, 1 car staves; 2 barrels soap; Hall, Baird & Patton, 1 car staves; Little, Baird & Patton, 1 car staves; Reed, Thurwanger & Hall & Co, 2 bales wool; Hall, Logan & Gregg, 1 bale rags; 2 barrels soap